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The Western Seed Co.

Dealers in Seeds

*and***COLORADO'S LARGEST SHIPPERS OF VEGETABLES**

Field and Garden Seed Specialists

DENVER **COLORADO**

A Fine Cantaloupe



VAN BUSKIRK'S NETTED KING

The above picture was made from a photograph taken in the field—the most exquisite cantaloupe grown. This cantaloupe is the result of twenty years painstaking labor; it was propagated by Dr. Van Buskirk of Rocky Ford, Colorado, being a cross between a Japanese sweet melon and the original Rocky Ford cantaloupe—the result a cantaloupe that is acknowledged to be superior to any other grown in all points making up a good melon. It has a small seed cavity; an abundance of delicious sweet meat, containing more sugar by test than any other; flavor more delicate and delicious than any other melon known; vines always free from rust; the best shipper of any cantaloupe grown; very early and producing more fruit for a longer period than any other type; produces marketable melons earlier and later than has been possible from any other cantaloupe. The netting is the most perfect and the melon is firm and solid when ready for consumption, which accounts for its long-keeping qualities.

Market gardeners who plant for marketing purposes should plant this melon because it is true to type, early, a heavy yielder and the fruit commands the highest market prices.

PRICES: Packet, 15c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 65c; 1 lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

ABOUT FLOWERS

A great many of our good friends and customers would like to have a flower garden around the house, but not being accustomed to the different names are unable to select the varieties that grow and bloom from seed planted the first year. Below we are offering a collection of flower seeds that are easy to grow and make beautiful flowers for decorating or bouquets the first year.

OUR EASY TO GROW FLOWER COLLECTION

Sent prepaid to your door by mail for 40c. Regular selling price of this selection is 75c.

- 1 Pkt. Grandiflora Sweet Peas
- 1 Pkt. Large Flowering Mixed Petunia
- 1 Pkt. Dwarf Mixed Nasturtiums
- 1 Pkt. Grandiflora Mixed Salpiglossis
- 1 Pkt. Cosmos

- 1 Pkt. Sweet Alyssum
- 1 Pkt. Mixed Zinnias
- 1 Pkt. Dwarf French Marigold
- 1 Pkt. Large Flowering Drummond Phlox
- 1 Pkt. Morning Glory, Mixed

FLOWERING ANNUALS COLLECTION

- 1 Pkt. Each—
- Alyssum, Little Gem
- Balsam, Defiance Mixed
- Calendula, Lemon Queen
- Calliopsis Drummond
- Centaurea Cyanus, Double Mixed
- Clarkia, Finest Mixed
- Cosmos, Early Flowering Mixed
- Dianthus, Fordhook Favorites
- Eschscholtzia Mixed

- Marigold, Tall Double Mixed
- Marvel of Peru, Mixed
- Nasturtium, Dwarf
- Phlox
- Poppy
- Mourning Bride
- Sunflower, Double Chrysanthemum, Flowered
- Zinnia, Giant Mammoth, Mixed
- Strawflower

If packed separately this collection would cost \$1.40. Our special price, postpaid, 75c.

Western Seed Collections



These collections of seed, which we offer at half price, include only the best varieties of their kind and represent many high-priced novelties. The only cheap item about them is the price. It is possible for us to sell these collections at this price for two reasons, we get them ready before the spring rush opens, when our time is less valuable; second, in making this offer, it helps us get acquainted with many new buyers.

Our Great \$1.00 Western Seed Collection Thirty Full Sized Packages, which sell at 5c and 10c each, for \$1.00

Beans, Golden Wax
Beans, Shippers Green
Beets, Detroit Dark Red
Cabbage, Early Wakefield
Cabbage, Late Holland
Cantaloupe, Rocky Ford
Carrot, Chantenay
Carrot, Oxheart
Corn, Early Evergreen
Corn, Howling Mob (New Strain)

Cucumber, Long Green
Lettuce, Grand Rapids
Lettuce, Prizehead
Lettuce, Big Boston (Head)
Morning Glory (Finest Mixed)
Nasturtium, Dwarf (Finest Mixed)
Onion, Yellow Globe Danvers
Onion, Red Globe
Oyster Plant, Mam Sandwich Island
Parsnip, Hollow Crown

Peas, American Wonder
Pumpkin, Small Sugar
Radish, Early Long Scarlet
Radish, White Tip Scarlet
Squash, The Hubbard
Squash, White Bush Scalloped
Sweet Peas, Spencer Mixed
Tomato, Livingston Beauty
Turnip, Snowball
Watermelon, Rocky Ford

Garden Seed Collection, \$1.50

This collection at regular price amounts to \$2.50. We will send it postpaid for \$1.50. Below we have made up a collection of Garden Seeds which is very valuable, especially for beginners.

1/2 oz. Early Beets
1/2 oz. Late Beets
1 oz. Late Radish, Long
1 oz. Early Radish, Round
1/2 oz. Onion, Yellow
1/2 oz. Carrot
1/2 oz. Parsnip

2 oz. Pop Corn
2 oz. Early Sweet Corn
1/2 oz. Early Squash
1/2 oz. Late Squash
1/2 oz. Pumpkin
1 pkg. Tomato
2 oz. Early Peas

2 oz. Late Peas
2 oz. Wax Beans
2 oz. Green Podded Beans
1 pkt. Musk Melon
1 oz. Lettuce
1 pkt. Cucumber

1 pkt. Watermelon
1 pkt. Turnip
1 pkt. Early Cabbage
1 pkt. Late Cabbage
2 oz. Pole Beans
1/3 oz. Salsify

Farm Garden Collection, \$3.00

THIS COMPLETE COLLECTION FOR \$3.00, REGULAR PRICE \$5.35.

This is a time saving and money saving collection for farmers and ranchers who raise considerable vegetables for the farm kitchen.

1/4-lb. Egyptian Beet\$0.35
1/4-lb. White Egg Turnip..... .35
1/4-lb. Carentan Carrot..... .35
1/4-lb. Yellow Danvers Onion .. .75
1-lb. Alaska Peas40
1-lb. Late Stratagem Peas45

1-lb. Golden Wax Beans..... .30
1/2-lb. Early Sweet Corn..... .20
1/2-lb. Late Evergreen Corn..... .20
1/2-lb. Round Radish..... .15
1/4-lb. Long Radish..... .15

1/4-lb. Grand Rapids Lettuce... .50
1/4-lb. Kleckley Sweet Watermelon35
1/4-lb. Rocky Ford Cantaloupe. .35
2-qt. Yellow Onion Sets..... .50

Mountain Vegetable Collection, 70c

We find that Mountain Grown Vegetables are far more superior in quality than those grown elsewhere, therefore everybody living in the Mountains should avail themselves of raising at least enough vegetables for their own use. Many sorts of vegetables will not grow in high altitudes. We have made up a collection that will mature and we offer a \$1.10 collection for 70c, postpaid.

Charleston Wakefield Cabbage.....10c
Mountain Iceberg Lettuce....\$0.15
Early Beets05
Half Long Carrots..... .05
Green Beans10
Telephone Peas15
White Tip Round Radishes..... .05

White Egg Turnips..... .10
1 Qt. Yellow Onion Sets..... .25
Bangholm Rutabagas10

NOTICE—As these collections are already put up we cannot change any of the varieties.

BETTER PROSPECTS FOR THE FARMER

A year ago when we issued our 1923 catalog we predicted better conditions for the farmer and gardener. Although some lines did not improve as much as expected, the majority showed much improvement. No one can deny that now prices of farm products are gradually advancing. The real conscientious grower—the dirt farmer, not the speculator—will find very satisfactory results at the end of 1924.

The cattle men, it seems, have been hardest hit from such low prices, due mostly to the fact that many of them were compelled to sacrifice their stock in order to liquidate. This, of course, flooded the market. But now that such liquidation has been practically accomplished a shortage of cattle will soon exist.

It is a fact that there are fewer farmers now than a year ago. This will tend to reduce production and some day, all of a sudden, we will wake up to an under-supply of farm products instead of the over-production we have had for the past three seasons.

FIELD SEEDS

Do not overlook our FIELD SEED DEPARTMENT. We handle large quantities of Alfalfa, Clover, Grains and Grasses. You will find Western Grown Gold Seal Seeds especially adapted to this western country and exceptionally vigorous. Moist or damp climates quickly reduce the germination and vitality of seeds.

VEGETABLE SEEDS

As we are the largest shippers of vegetables in Colorado, we naturally take a great deal of care in supplying vegetable growers with the best seeds. When we do this the grower is able in turn to furnish us with the best quality of vegetables.

MOUNTAIN ICEBERG LETTUCE

We were the first to introduce MOUNTAIN ICEBERG LETTUCE on eastern markets and it was mainly through our efforts that it has gained such a wide reputation. So we are especially interested in the production of Mountain Vegetables, such as Lettuce, Peas, Cauliflower and Root Crops. We ship these vegetables in car lots and if you are anticipating putting in any acreage we would like to hear from you.

GUARANTEE

Our seeds are sold to you with the express understanding that if they are not as represented and not fully satisfactory when you receive them, we will take them back and CHEERFULLY REFUND YOUR MONEY. But as there are so many outside influences over which we have no control—such as weather conditions—we cannot guarantee a crop.

BUY AND PLANT GOLD SEAL SEEDS WITH CONFIDENCE

The Western Seed Co.

ELMER HARTNER, President.

Denver, Colorado.

NOVELTIES

Laxtonian Peas

This is one of the finest and most profitable peas that can be grown. The vines are dwarf, do not require support of poles or trellises. It is ready for gathering as early as the Gradus. Has a true marrow-fat flavor. The pods are very large, if anything larger than the Gradus, and better filled. Vines grow about 19 inches high. The halum is covered from top to bottom with even sized pods. It is wonderfully hardy and a vigorous grower. Pods and vines are of a rich healthy green. One of the heaviest yielding early, large podded. Dwarf vine, delicious peas. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; 2 ozs., 10c; lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.50.

Peony (Felix Crousse)

This is one of the finest Paeonies in its class. Large, brilliant red ball shaped bloom; strong grower, popular color with florists, a fine cut flower; rather late. Price: Each, 75c; per dozen, \$8.50; prepaid.



Felix Crousse Peony

Double Dahlia-Flowered Zinnias (New)

This splendid new Zinnia will greatly increase the popularity of this flower. The plants are of strong, vigorous habit, from 2½ to 3 feet high, producing mammoth flowers 4 to 7 inches across by 2½ to 3 inches deep, very similar in appearance and form to the double Decorative Dahlia. Our mixture has a wonderful range of color, including white and all the different shades of pink, scarlet, crimson, yellow, orange, etc. You should by all means have a bed or border of these new Zinnias this next season—you will be delighted with them. Pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., 50c.

Don't forget to read about our

FREE

Offer on Page 82



Laxtonian Peas



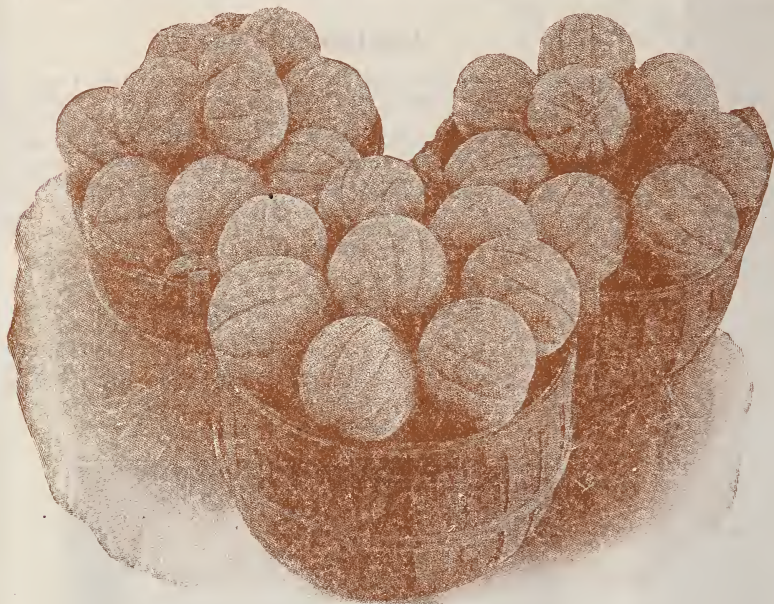
Double Dahlia-Flowered Zinnia

OUR SEED IS
FROM SELECTED
SWEET MELONS

NOVELTIES—Continued

Golden Queen or Greeley Wonder Muskmelon

IF YOU LIKE
MELONS
TRY THIS ONE



Golden Queen or Greeley Wonder

(The Most Delicious of All Melons)

This wonderful muskmelon combines all the good qualities of the Nettle Gem, Osage, Rocky Ford, Burrels Gem, etc., and is considered the earliest muskmelon under cultivation. In shape it resembles the old-time muskmelon, having heavy ribs and thickly netted. The flesh is of the richest Golden Orange color, 1½ inches thick, being much sweeter than the sweetest Rocky Ford.

GOLDEN QUEEN is the Queen of the golden meated melons of Colorado, but owing to the thick meat and thin rind it is not to be classed as a good shipper or keeper but has been known to stand up well for 6 to 8 days. As a table melon the Golden Queen heads the list, for it is the most delicious, sweetest and juiciest of them all.

Market gardeners will find that where once tried this melon will outsell any other variety, and the trade will demand it.

When you are making up your seed order for the home garden don't forget to include Golden Queen.

Golden Queen will yield more than the Rocky Ford. The fruit is of large, uniform size; no small unmarketable melons.

Pkt., 10c; ¼ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.40, postpaid.

FOR OTHER VARIETIES OF MELONS SEE PAGE 94.

BE FIRST WITH MELONS AND CUCUMBERS. PLANT EARLY AND COVER WITH HOTKAPS. SEE PAGE 94.

Honey Dew

Western Grown

(The Sweetest Vegetable Grown)

Honey Dew is of the melon family and was propagated and introduced in this country in 1915. Never before has there been a vegetable or melon introduced that received the welcome and popularity that Honey Dew has. The fruit when ripe is truly the sweetest, juiciest, most delicious and palatable of any melon or cantaloupe obtainable. If in doubt just try this: Place some nice Honey Dews in a warm place until the rind is just slightly soft, then place in ice box or other cold place for 24 hours and when thirsty or hungry eat them.

The Honey Dew very seldom ripens on the vine, but is harvested before frost and stored away from danger of freezing, and then, like the banana or green tomato it will gradually ripen. The vine is very vigorous and seldom affected by rust. Produces 6 to 10 melons of uniform size. As shown by the cut, its shape is almost round; has a very smooth golden yellow surface, but turns a dull cream when ripe. The flesh is green with a texture like a Bartlett Pear, but as sweet as honey. It is an excellent keeper. Give it a trial and you will have melons on your table or for market until Christmas.

Price: Pkt., 5c; large pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00.



Honey Dew

Madrid Onion

THE WONDER ONION

(The largest yellow Onion in the world—originated in Spain)

THE MADRID is a much larger onion than the Giant Gibraltar, and compared with the above, instead of being flat, it is more round. Its skin is yellow, has snowy white meat, of mild flavor, very crisp and tender. This onion can be used for the table at any time during its growing period after bulb has formed. One does not have to wait until this onion is matured before eating. To grow successfully raise your plants in hot bed or in a box in the house and transplant in the early spring to the field or rich ground. You will be surprised at the enormous onions you can grow. Postpaid: Pkt., 10c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; ½ lb., \$2.50; 1 lb., \$4.75.

BE FIRST WITH
MELONS AND
CUCUMBERS

NOVELTIES—Continued

Imperial Cucumber—Western Grown

PLANT EARLY
AND COVER
WITH GLASSINB
HOTKAPS

IMPERIAL
CUCUMBERS
A
MONEY MAKER
FOR
MARKET
GARDENERS



FOR
OTHER
CUCUMBERS
SEE
PAGE 40

IMPERIAL CUCUMBERS—We have listed this cucumber among the specialties for a number of years, so by this time it must be well known to all planters who have received our catalog. But it is such a wonderful cucumber, being so far ahead of all other varieties, that it deserves a space among our specialties.

Another strictly Western Grown "Gold Seal" produce that has attained the highest favor among the most critical cucumber growers in the country, and has taken the place of such valuable varieties as the Davis Perfect, Fordhook Famous, Long Green, White Spine, etc., among the market gardeners, because it is more prolific, of better color and more uniform in size, averaging from 10 to 14 inches in length. They are always straight and free from crippled or little necks, withstands blight better and has practically no seed chamber, but it is composed of almost solid white firm flesh that is most delicious in flavor.

At the Arkansas Valley Fair, held at Rocky Ford, the Imperial Cucumber was awarded first place as a slicing cucumber, and to win at this fair a cucumber must be almost perfect. On account of its good merits we have given it space again this year at the front of our catalog.

Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; large pkt., 10c; oz., 15c. ½ lb., 85c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

Stockholm or Golden Heart Rutabaga

The Newest and Most Perfect Rutabaga Grown.

A distinct and perfect type of the purple top yellow-fleshed Swedish Rutabaga that is not inclined to run any thick necks or long roots. When full grown and ready for the market the roots are round and smooth, averaging from 4 to 6 pounds apiece. The meat is sweet and tender and is also relished by all kinds of stock. Each year finds many acres of Rutabagas planted in our mountains for stock feeds. On account of the heavy yielding power of the Stockholm Rutabaga we recommend it in preference to any other sort, either for market or for stock where a turnip is wanted. Our seed comes direct from Sweden, the home of the Rutabaga. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ½ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$1.25.



Stockholm

Hartner's Early Market Pea

A wonderful extra early variety that possesses the good qualities of the early wrinkled sorts.

A wonderful, extra early, large podded pea. Hartner's Early Market is an earlier pea than the Gradus, altho the pods are about the same size but they are plumper and better filled than those of the Gradus variety. The vines grow 51 inches high. It is also earlier than the American Wonder and pods larger.

The most money is made from the large, early peas. As is generally known, the Alaska is the earliest of all peas, but the pods are so small that they are not so desirable or profitable as the later varieties such as the Gradus and Laxtonian. But the Early Market is the money maker for the market gardener. As it is a smooth pea it can be planted earlier than any of the wrinkled varieties.

As our supply of this wonderful pea is limited we advise buying early. If you want large podded peas for the market before your neighbor you must plant Early Market. If you want to increase your profits plant Early Market. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; large pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.50. If by express, mail or freight, at purchaser's expense, 5c per pound less.



Early Market

Hartner's Extra Early Pearl Sweet Corn



Hartner's Early Pearl

THE EARLIEST SWEET CORN IN CULTIVATION

There is no other vegetable that is awaited with so much eagerness as the first Sweet Corn, but the great disadvantage with our first roasting ears is, they are either of very small size or they are not of a sweet flavor.

HARTNER'S PEARL is an extremely early variety of corn that has been thoroughly acclimated to our climate and will continue to grow throughout the early cold spring days when other varieties usually become stunted. Several experiments on different soils the past season proved the Early Pearl to be from 5 to 10 days earlier than any other variety of early corn. Besides being extremely early it produces good sized ears with 8 to 10 rows of exceptionally fine Pearly Sweet Corn. It is superior to all other varieties of early corn for it withstands light frost and can be planted early in the spring and will, from the day of germination, rush forward to meet the early demand for sweet green corn. It is a fine early corn for the garden and a money maker for the market gardeners. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; 2 oz., 10c; 1 lb., 30c; 5 lb., \$1.35; 10 lbs., \$2.50.

If by freight or express at purchasers expense, 5c per lb. less.

Evergreen Hollander Cabbage

PLANT
NO
OTHER

ORIGINAL STRAIN

Sold Only in Sealed Packages
COLORADO'S MOST POPULAR LATE SHORT
STEM CABBAGE

BUY
NO
OTHER

Our experience, as a shipper of cabbage and vegetables, is that our Evergreen Short Stem Hollander Cabbage has no equal, and as we handle thousands of tons annually, our word may be relied upon. Evergreen Hollander excels in quality—the heads are uniform, solid, heavy and crisp. It will equal and out-yield all other varieties under similar conditions. The instance has been known where twenty tons per acre was secured from good, strong ground with proper attention and handling. It has wonderful keeping qualities, and consequently is much sought after by carlot shippers. The rich, green color of the heads is retained as long as they exist. We have seen Evergreen Hollander taken out of pits as late as March 5th and the heads were as green as when buried.



Evergreen Hollander

EVERGREEN HOLLANDER CABBAGE—Is our own origination and we control the strain. It can only be secured from us and then only in sealed packages bearing our Gold Seal trademark. If you buy this seed from us, and with proper care and attention, do not raise the finest crop of Hollander Cabbage you ever grew, we will refund your money. You cannot get the genuine strain except in Gold Seal packages.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.50.

For other varieties of Cabbage, see pages 30-31.

Golden Evergreen or (Large Bantam)

Golden Bantam is an excellent corn. Stowell's EVERGREEN as the best. But GOLDEN EVERGREEN is a better corn than either. It is a strain that has been developed from these two varieties. It possesses the sweetness of both varieties; ears are larger and kernels deeper than the Golden Bantam. It is earlier than the Evergreen. If you want a good, sweet, big yielding, large eared sweet corn that is early, plant GOLDEN EVERGREEN.

Leading market gardeners of the East have endorsed the GOLDEN EVERGREEN as the best selling and most profitable yellow corn to grow. Few years ago we placed a few samples among some corn growers near Denver, and they report very favorable, as to its eating and selling qualities, stating that it is not extra early but follows the extra early and should be termed as a "Second Early." Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; 2 oz., 10c; 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.40; 10 lbs., \$2.00.



Golden Evergreen

Drought-Resistant Seeds

Being located in a territory where water is scarce and great sections of land under cultivation depend wholly upon rainfall, which is quite limited—we make a specialty of Dry Land Seeds. By Dry Land Seeds we mean those that produce profitable crops, with the least amount of moisture, and the seeds we offer for this purpose have good germination. Our Dry Land Seeds are grown in non-irrigated districts, maturing in a climate containing but little moisture, and, being grown under these conditions, are capable of resisting more drought than the general seeds offered.



FIELD OF SUDAN GRASS

Sudan Grass

All stock finds Sudan Grass particularly palatable and show a marked preference for it over other forage. For beef and milk it has proven to be a splendid nutritious feed. This does not mean that Sudan Grass will replace Timothy or Clover, but will doubtless compete with Millet or Amber Cane wherever that is now sown.

Sudan Grass belongs to the Sorghum family. It is an annual, lacking underground root stalks. Two cuttings can be obtained under favorable conditions. It is splendid for growing in mixtures with Cow Peas and other legumes, as its stiff stem supports the vines and makes harvesting of the legumes easier by keeping them off the ground.

It does best in hot weather and is not suited to altitudes above 7,000 feet. It makes heaviest yields on a rich loam, but it has been grown successfully on almost every class of soil from heavy clay to light sand. The ground should be firm and well drained.

Sudan Grass should not be planted until all danger of frost is over and the ground thoroughly warm, as the young plant is more tender than sorghum. The crop should be cut for hay as soon as the grass is fully headed. If planted in drills it can be readily harvested with a corn binder. We think that every farmer, whether on dry land or irrigated land, should at least give this wonderful forage plant a space on the farm. If you are interested in large quantities, write us for samples and prices. Prices: 1 lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 75c; 10 lbs., \$1.20; 25 lbs., \$2.75; not prepaid. For larger amounts, see Blue List.

Hubam Clover

Hubam Clover (Annual White Sweet Clover), first discovered in 1916, has now demonstrated that it will do in one year what other clovers do in two. It is a wonderful fertilizer, adding nitrogen and humus to the soil and making a splendid summer and fall pasture. It is a rich hay crop and a wonderful honey producing plant. It grows 3 to 7 feet high in 4 to 7 months after planting and seems to thrive well in every state. Sow 12 pounds per acre broadcast or 3 pounds in cultivated rows in the spring. Our seed is Colorado grown. 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$2.40; 25 lbs., \$5.00; not postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Prairie or Rescue Grass

A new and distinct type of hay or pasture grass of rapid growth. Similar in appearance to *Bromus Inermis* with the exception of the seeds and seed heads, which are larger. Prairie Grass grows about 2½ to 3 feet high and forms a heavy sod the first year.

True to its name it is a prairie grass and will survive and produce on any prairie where other varieties of wild grass, such as Buffalo Grass, are found. It also does well on moist soils and under favorable conditions produces enormous crops and can be cut four times in a year, providing it is not allowed to go to seed.

Prairie Grass will produce a crop of early hay, and can be mowed in plenty of time to allow a second growth that can serve as winter pasture. But the main feature of this wonderful grass is its resistance to extreme cold winters and excessive drought in summer. This makes it valuable for our western prairies where the worthless Buffalo Grass now abides.

The true value of this grass is not generally known and large stocks are not readily available. This seed is usually sown at the rate of 40 pounds to the acre. It will not stand cultivating after planting. 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; 10 lbs., \$3.00; not postpaid. Larger amounts, see Blue List.

Johnson Grass

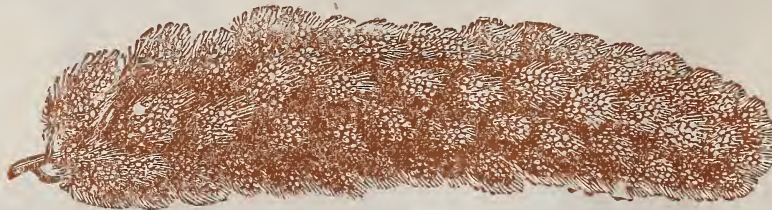
It does magnificently in the North, and makes 4 tons of grass per acre. In the South, in some states, it is considered a pest as it is hard to keep it in bounds and to eradicate it when once established. But it nevertheless makes good hay, and can be relied upon to produce a good crop during the hottest and driest seasons. It should be cut before the seed tops emerge from the sheaths to keep it from spreading the seed, and the feeding value of the hay is then the highest and is better than Timothy.

It can unquestionably be eradicated from the land by close cutting and grazing and late fall or winter plowing. Still it is better to sow it where it can remain as a permanent crop. The roots of Johnson Grass are easily killed by cold weather, and exposure of the roots, and late fall or winter plowing will effectually eradicate it whenever freezing cold weather occurs. Prices: 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.90; 25 lbs., \$4.00; not postpaid. For larger amounts, see Blue List.

WESTERN DRY LAND SEEDS

Millets are especially adapted to regions of light rainfall and hot weather. The seed is very valuable feed for hogs, poultry, etc. The hay is fed most satisfactorily to dairy cows and sheep.

Millets are sown about the same time as corn, but if grown for hay and not seed they may be sown as late as July 10th. The seed is usually sown broadcast about three-quarters of an inch deep. But when grown for seed it is best to plant in rows. The best hay is obtained, if cut, just as the millet starts to head.



Big German Millet

German Millet, King of Millets

This variety is, as stated above, the King of Millets, and probably for that reason other varieties are often substituted for it. Our stock is true, as it is grown under our supervision. It makes a very heavy growth of fine stalks thickly covered with fine, narrow leaves that make the finest quality of hay. When harvested for hay it should be cut when in full bloom, in which case the hay will be sweet and tender. Dairy cattle do well on it, as it tends to raise the quality and increase the quantity of milk. When buying German Millet, be sure you get the genuine. Our Gold Seal Brand of German Millet is pure and true to type. Prices: 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., \$1.00; 25 lbs., \$2.25, not postpaid. For larger amounts, see Blue List.

Siberian or Russian Millet

The most wonderfully productive and satisfactory forage plant, possessing in a superior degree all the essential merits of any of the older sorts, besides many other points of excellence that distinguish it and render it a most valuable addition to the list of forages, and which destines it to take front rank, if not lead all the rest. It is said to have come from Russia, which would, of course, give it vigor and hardiness not possessed by those originating in a warm climate. Prices: 1 lb., 15c; 10 lbs., 70c; 25 lbs., \$1.50, not postpaid. 100 lbs., see Blue List.

Japanese Millet

(Million Dollar Grass.)

Entirely distinct from all other Millets. It grows from 6 to 9 feet high, stands up remarkably well, and yields enormous crops. When cured it makes good hay and in quality is superior to corn fodder. It is relished by all kinds of stock. It may be sown broadcast at the rate of 15 pounds to the acre, but it is better to sow in drills 12 to 18 inches apart, using 10 to 12 pounds to the acre. It does best on low, moist ground. Prices: 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 70c; 10 lbs., \$1.00; 25 lbs., \$1.75, not postpaid. For larger amounts, see Blue List.

Common or Golden Millet

This particular brand of Millet is grown where early hay is desired. It is a very light yielder, but produces hay of an excellent quality, and although an old standard, it always is of less value than the other varieties. Three-fourths of a bushel plants an acre. Our stock of this Millet is very fancy, and was grown for us on non-irrigated land in Eastern Colorado. Be careful. Do not buy this for German Millet. Prices: 1 lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 70c; 25 lbs., \$1.50, not postpaid. For larger amounts, see Blue List.

Hog, or Manitoba Millet

(Sometimes Known as Broom Corn Millet.)

Experience has shown that Broom Corn Millet, when grown in competition with German or Common Millet, on the dry lands of this Western section, is a surer cropper. No matter how dry our summers may be, it is almost sure to produce an abundance of grain; sometimes as much as 60 to 70 bushels to the acre being produced. It should be cut while young. It is very early, maturing in from 70 to 80 days.

The seed being the richest and most valuable hog feed that can be produced, and it is surprising how eagerly the hogs eat it. As a poultry food, it is very valuable. If grown for a hay crop, it should be cut before the seed matures.

Prices: 1 lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 70c; 25 lbs., \$1.50, not postpaid. For larger amounts, see Blue List.

White Wonder Millet

The most striking feature of White Wonder Millet is the size of the heads. The heads of this variety will run from eight up to eighteen inches. The yield of White Wonder Millet is very heavy, and this variety will yield fully half again as much as Golden Millet, and some growers state that it will outyield other Millets three to one. Another very desirable feature is its earliness. White Wonder Millet is much earlier than the Golden Millet and almost as early as Siberian Millet. The foliage is very heavy, and the leaves broad, resembling those of corn. It produces an immense amount of excellent fodder, which cures very readily. Prices: 1 lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.00; 25 lbs., \$2.25, not postpaid. For larger amounts, see Blue List.

Broom Corn

Should be planted about June 1st in rows 3½ feet apart and hills 6 to 10 inches apart. It requires about 8 pounds of seed to an acre. You should try Broom Corn this year, and if your conditions are right to produce a crop of Broom Corn, you have a money-maker.

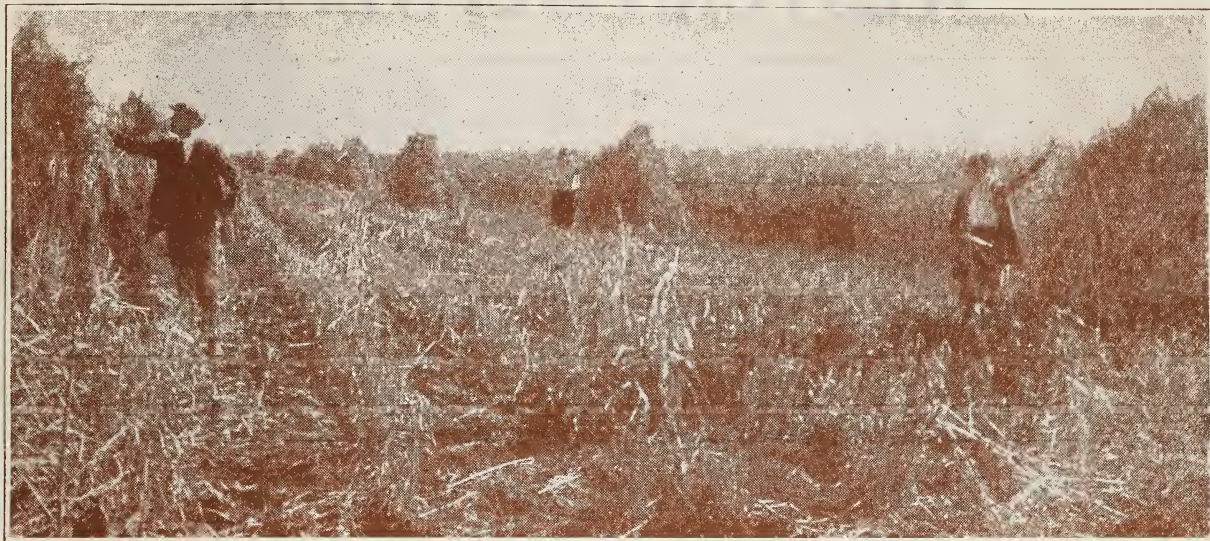
IMPROVED EVERGREEN—This variety produces a fine quality of straight green brush. Prices: 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 70c; 10 lbs., \$1.25, not postpaid. For larger amounts, see Blue List.

OKLAHOMA DWARF—Grows about 5 feet high. It is earlier than any other variety; succeeds well on dry lands. Produces a large yield of fine brush. Prices: 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 75c; 10 lbs., \$1.25, not postpaid. For larger amounts, see Blue List.

Feterita

Feterita or Shribar Corn was introduced by the Department of Agriculture and has given most excellent results; this is particularly true in dry seasons and when grown on dry land. In many respects it is like Kaffir Corn, but is earlier, has a softer grain and is adapted to all the purposes for which Kaffir Corn is used. It makes a heavy growth, stools heavily; as many as six to eight shoots that grow as tall as the main stalk come from a single root. It is among the earliest of the non-saccharine sorghums, and where the season is long may be planted after wheat is cut. Prices: 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 25 lbs., \$1.50, not postpaid. For larger amounts, see Blue List.

WESTERN DRY LAND SEEDS



Field of Non-Irrigated Cane.

Sweet Sorghums

The Sweet Sorghums, or Cane, are distinguished from Grain Sorghums by the sweet juices contained in their stems and forage producing habits. All varieties are generally grown for making hay or forage and often for filling silos.

Black Amber Cane

This variety furnishes a large yield of nutritious foliage and has been the standard variety for many years.

If intended for hay, the seed should be sown thickly; if broadcast, about one bushel per acre, and if in drills, about 30 pounds of seed will be required. This will make good, fine hay. Cut when seed is in the dough.

When grown as a crop for seed, sow in drills three feet apart, using from three to five pounds of seed per acre. Cultivate as for corn. The seed has a ready market value and brings remunerative prices. In sections affected by hot, dry seasons, it is one of the safest and most profitable crops that can be grown, either for forage or for seed. Prices: 1 lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 75c; 25 lbs., \$1.50, not postpaid. For larger amounts, see Blue List.

Sugar Drip Sorghum

This variety makes a large yield, from which a fine quality syrup is made. It is easy to make syrup from this new variety. It also yields a large amount of forage; makes excellent hay.

Prices: 1 lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 75c; 10 lbs., \$1.00, not postpaid. See Blue List for prices on larger amounts.

The Grain Sorghums are more drought resistant than the Sweet Sorghums, and will grow on any land suited to corn. Their feeding value is practically equal to that of corn. The Grain Sorghums can be profitably grown as a catch crop on stubble land, and should be, especially in dry seasons when other feeds are scarce. Seeds of the Grain Sorghums should be drilled in at the rate of 4 to 6 pounds to the acre, varying somewhat, according to the land and its condition.

Farmers of the West, where the rainfall is below that in the regular corn belt, should plant more of the Grain Sorghums, such as Kaffir, Milo and Feterita.

Milo Maize

A wonderfully drought-resistant non-saccharine sorghum that makes a thick succulent growth of nutritious milk-producing forage. It stools from the ground and shoots from the joints. The plant makes fine feed and ensilage, and the grain is fattening for cattle and poultry. For fodder and ensilage cut when in the dough state.

Prices: 1 lb., 10c; 5 lbs., 40c; 25 lbs., \$1.50; not postpaid. For larger amounts, see Blue List.

Kaffir Corn

There is no crop that can be raised that will prove more valuable for feed than Kaffir. Kaffir when properly han-

Red Amber Cane

This is a comparatively new variety, but is rapidly increasing in popularity. It is similar to the Black Amber, but is more leafy and is somewhat earlier than the black, which makes it more satisfactory for a catch crop after others have failed. It is claimed that Red Amber makes more fodder than the Black Amber variety. 1 lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 75c; 25 lbs., \$1.50, not postpaid. For larger amounts see Blue List.

Red Top or Sumac

This variety is very popular in the South and Southwest. The seeds are unlike the other varieties of canes, as they shell off clean, more like the grain sorghum, and are more desirable for feeding.

Red Top plants are very leafy and sweet. It makes the most fodder and forage of any of the sorghums, and when better known by our Colorado farmers will be more highly appreciated. 1 lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 75c; 25 lbs., \$1.50. For larger amounts, see Blue List.

Early Orange Sorghum

This variety is fast gaining favor, especially where fodder is desired, as it produces more fodder than Early Amber. But this is not a good variety for sugar making. Used extensively in the South for hay.

Prices: 1 lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 75c; 25 lbs., \$1.50. See Blue List for prices on larger amounts.

GRAIN SORGHUMS

dled makes good feed and provides both grain and hay. We have known where horses have been worked very hard every day and on no other feed than bundle Kaffir.

White Kaffir is the standard variety and probably the best known variety.

Red Kaffir does not grow quite as tall as the white, but has more leaves and is somewhat earlier than the white. The heads are also longer than the white.

Prices: 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 25 lbs., \$1.50, not postpaid. For larger amounts, see Blue List.

Shrock Kaffir

A comparatively new grain, discovered several years ago in Oklahoma, on dry, uncultivated ground, by Mr. Roy Schrock, who, with the help of the United States Agricultural College of Oklahoma, has experimented and tried this grain thoroughly before offering it to the farmers. The results of the experiments show that the stalks are sweet; cattle eat it down to the roots; horses prefer it to Sudan Grass or Cane; and that its growth is different from any of the other sorghums. It grows about four feet high. Prices: 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 75c; postpaid; 10 lbs., \$1.25; 25 lbs., \$2.25; not postpaid. For larger amounts, see Blue List.

BUY AND PLANT GOLD SEAL SEEDS WITH CONFIDENCE

WESTERN ALFALFA



ALFALFA—The Supreme Leader of All Clovers

Alfalfa has done more to increase farm values in Colorado, Utah and Wyoming than all other crops combined. It will grow in any state of the Union. It is the most valuable, as well as the most profitable, most nutritious and biggest forage producing crop known.

Alfalfa succeeds well in almost every situation, but the richer the soil, the better. After once a stand is obtained, it is very easily grown. In the West it is the main crop for hay, averaging three to five crops each season, which when fed to dairy cows, produces a fine flow of milk. Is equally as good for sheep, and other stock. When it is ground into meal, it can be fed to hogs and chickens with favorable results. It is often sown with orchard grass and the mixture produces fine hay.

Northern Grown Alfalfa Seed

A great many planters lose their fields of alfalfa on account of Winter-killing. This is usually due to the fact that they have planted Southern Grown Seed, which was produced from plants that never have withstood real cold weather. Hundreds of cars of alfalfa seed are produced in Texas, Arizona and Oklahoma. This seed does not do so well in our section as Northern Grown Seed.

High Altitude Alfalfa

This is a special strain of mountain grown seed produced in our high mountain valleys where alfalfa is put through the severe test of winter and the coldest weather. Most of the other varieties will winter kill, but this grade usually survives and produces good yields of hay during the summer.

The seed is usually very pure and of strong germination. This assures you a good stand the first year. As there is never a large quantity of seed grown in the mountains our supply is always short. So if you are interested in alfalfa seed for a mountainous country we advise you to place your order early in the season. We highly recommend this seed.

Dry Land Alfalfa, Colorado Grown

Dry Land Alfalfa Seed is seed which has been produced from plants cultivated on arid lands without irrigation with a limited amount of rainfall. This seed has more or less drought resisting ability.

The stupendous increase in our yearly sales on Dry Land Alfalfa stands as a convincing proof that this variety of seed is giving the desired results.

Turkestan Alfalfa

This variety of Alfalfa seed is a native of Siberia and is imported from that country. Owing to unsettled conditions there the supply obtainable is uncertain. We cannot now say definitely what we can supply of it for this season.

It makes a fine leafy hay with fine stalks and on this account there is very little waste in feeding. It is very hardy and withstands extreme cold and lack of moisture very well. In many sections of the country where there is an underflow close to the surface this variety seems to be the most desirable.

Explanation of Grades

It is common knowledge, as well as scientific, that bigger yields are obtained from seed adapted to climatic conditions. As mentioned above, we are able to supply climatically adapted alfalfa seed, and we also have different grades.

GRADE NO. 1—or Gold Seal, is our very best grade of alfalfa seed. It is selected and graded for perfect seed of perfect color and is of high purity and good germination. This is really the best and cheapest grade to plant.

GRADE NO. 2—or Fancy, is a fancy looking grade but contains brown seeds that ripened early and acquired a brown appearance before the balance of the seeds matured. The purity and germination is good and good stands will be obtained.

GRADE NO. 3—or Choice. This is a grade of seed that cannot be worked up into either of the higher grades. It contains more inert matter and foreign seeds, and as a consequence must be sold at lower price. However, a larger quantity of seed per acre is required.

GRADE NO. 4—Special. In cleaning alfalfa seed there is always an accumulation of light seeds and inert matter that contains considerable good seed that cannot be extracted. With a slight increase over the usual quantities sown, this grade of seed will produce good stands. It can be bought at a reasonable price, but as the stocks vary and are constantly changing, we prefer to send samples and prices.

Prices not prepaid.

	1b.	5 lbs.	10 lbs.	100 lbs.
Grade No. 1.....	\$0.35	\$1.50	\$3.00	See
Grade No. 2.....	.30	1.25	2.50	Blue List
Grade No. 3.....	.25	1.00	1.85	or
Grade No. 4—Write for prices and samples				Write
Turkestan .....	.35	1.50	3.00	for Samples

(Certified) Grimm Alfalfa

A wonderful strain of extremely hardy alfalfa that has never been known to winter kill. When the seed sprouts and starts forming the plant, it shoots the main root straight down for many feet, at the same time small tap roots or branches from the main root start shooting out just below the surface of the ground, forming a network around the parent plant. Now these small roots form the little shoots that break through the earth making new crowns or plants. These new plants multiply the same as the parent bush. One can readily see the value of this wonderful strain of alfalfa, for in a short time it has formed an almost solid sod of plants. The hay produced is of the finest quality, being of thin stems and very leafy. It is very important that you secure your seed from a reliable firm who know the origin of the seed stock. Our Grimm Alfalfa seed is guaranteed true and we will furnish with each lot a pedigree or certificate.

Prices not postpaid. Lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.75; 10 lbs., \$5.00; 25 lbs., \$12.00. For larger amounts, see Blue List, or write for Special prices.

Non-Certified Seed: Lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.25; 10 lbs., \$4.00; 25 lbs., \$8.50. For larger amounts, see Blue List, or write for Special prices.

WESTERN CLOVER SEEDS



Medium Red Clover

Red Clover can be seeded any time from April to October, at the rate of 15 pounds to the acre. It adds greatly to the fertility of the land, also very satisfactory when sown in orchards, as it helps to keep the ground free from weeds. Makes a fine, and the earliest possible, spring pasture. For hay it should be cut before coming into full bloom. If you have a piece of dead land on your farm, don't overlook this highly recommended inoculator, for any ground, no matter how weak, can be strengthened so as to produce heavy yields, by first growing a crop of this clover. It will produce two large crops, the first can be used for hay, the second can be turned under and the succeeding year, your ground will be ready to produce a heavy yield of anything you desire to plant. It can also be planted with numerous grasses when hay or pasture is desired, for hay produced from Red Clover is very nutritious and fattening. The seed we are offering is very pure and free from all injurious weed seed. Price: Lb., 50c; 10 lbs., \$4.50; 25 lbs., \$10.00. For larger amounts, see Blue List, or write for Special Delivered prices. If wanted by Parcel Post, add regular postage.

Mammoth Red Clover

Especially adapted for poor ground and will produce more hay or forage than any clover in the same length of time, but only affords one cutting. It is used mostly for strengthening up run down farms, for which duty it is the best of all clovers, being of a very heavy foliage and a very rank grower. Our seed of this strain is of such a high germination test that 8 to 10 pounds to the acre will give an excellent stand.

This is also a pasture clover and is especially valuable on light, sandy soil, supplying excellent grazing for stock. It also makes good hay if cut when young, but if left too long without cutting the stems become thick and woody. Mammoth Red Clover is very valuable for fertilizing purposes, for it restores fertility to depleted soils. The foliage, flower and stem are darker in color than Medium Red Clover. For pasture this clover is hard to beat, being a vigorous grower. Price: Lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.25; 10 lbs., \$4.50; 25 lbs., \$10.00. For larger amounts, see Blue List, or write for Special Delivered prices. If wanted by Parcel Post, add regular postage.

Alsike Clover

Mountain Grown Seed

This is undoubtedly the best high altitude clover for hay that could be recommended, and is planted extensively throughout the Rocky Mountain regions where alfalfa often winter kills. Although it is not a very heavy yielder, it produces hay of the highest quality. It bears a very thick growth of leaves and blossoms on thin stems, making it a valuable forage crop. Alsike when grown alone will make a fair stand the first year, but the second and succeeding years the best results are obtained. A good many of our stockmen who raise hay for winter feeding have made it a practice to plant timothy with the alsike and in doing so they reap the finest and most nutritious hay ever fed in the Rockies. The seed we offer is of the hardy variety. It was grown in the high altitudes of our mountains where the seasons are short. This makes it pure because the foul seeds that you so often find mixed with alsike cannot grow in these altitudes. Alsike is not a new clover in this country for it has been grown with good success for the last ten years and, as before mentioned, it is used to take the place of alfalfa in the hills, where the extreme cold winters kill out the alfalfa. One ton of alsike contains more protein than one ton of alfalfa. Lb., 50c; 10 lbs., \$4.00; 25 lbs., \$7.50. If wanted by Parcel Post, add regular postage. For larger amounts, see Blue List, or write for Special Delivered prices.

Clover Seed

Great care should be taken in selecting clover seed. There are many weed seeds similar in size, shape and color and it is difficult to obtain a pure strain. It is possible, if you are not careful from whom you buy, to start a lot of weeds on your farm lands. The different varieties of clover offered by us are Western grown and they will show up well in the severest purity and germination tests.

A USEFUL CROP

Clovers are very useful crops for the farm or ranch and are used for mixtures for hay and pasture as well as sown alone. The different kinds used and grown in the West are fully described below. The best variety for your land can be readily chosen from these descriptions. We are offering only one grade in each variety and that is the best and purest obtainable.

White Blossom Sweet Clover

Western Grown Seed

Sweet Clover, or Bokhara Clover, as it is also called, is a hardy biennial plant, erect and branching in growth. It starts up very early in the spring and its second year it reaches a height of from 5 to 12 feet.

It seems to grow in all climates and with little regard to the character of the soil. It is found growing in gravel pits, heavy clay soils and sometimes in almost pure sand. And when planted in ground containing alkali for one or two seasons, it leaves the soil fertile. Nor is it particular as to moisture. It stands more dry weather than alfalfa.

It sends its roots to a great depth. It is a legume like Red Clover and Cow Peas, and, like these plants, has the faculty of extracting nitrogen from the air and storing it up in the roots, thus fertilizing the soil for the use of succeeding crops.

It is a valuable forage crop; while some animals refuse it at first because of its peculiar taste and odor, they soon learn to like it and thrive on it. In food value it does not differ greatly from alfalfa. For hay it should be cut early and is handled in much the same way as alfalfa. A second cutting can usually be secured 40 to 60 days later, if not pastured. It is also used to some extent as an ensilage crop, put into the silo and fed successfully in this way.

The seed of Sweet Clover as it comes from the plant is covered with a hull or husk. At one time it was thought that the seed with the hull on would not germinate until the second year. This is an error. And some authorities now contend that this hull insures a higher percentage of germination as the hull holds the moisture and softens the hard shell which is a character of Sweet Clover Seed. This shell is often so hard and moist proof that it prevents the seed from germinating. To get a good stand of Sweet Clover either plant unhulled seed or scarified hulled seed. Scarified seed is seed from which the hull or husk has been taken and then run through a special machine which cuts this hard shell without injury to the seed, thus allowing the seed to absorb moisture, which insures germination. For Fall planting use unhulled seed, which holds the moisture around this hard shell and softens it. For late Spring planting use scarified seed.

PRICES, NOT PREPAID

Unhulled—Lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.80.

Hulled—Lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$2.00.

Scarified—Lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.50.

When ordering, please mention which kind of seed you desire. If wanted by parcel post, add postage.

Yellow Blossom Sweet Clover

(Biennial—Hulled)

This variety is similar to the White Blossom, and will grow on almost any kind of soil. It is more spreading in habit and does not grow as tall and large as the White Blossom, and for that reason makes a finer and more tender hay. Cattle prefer it to any other Sweet Clover. It is ten days earlier than White Blossom and on that account is given preference for planting in high altitudes. Do not confuse this biennial variety with Annual Yellow Blossom Sweet Clover.

PRICES, NOT POSTPAID

Hulled—Lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.80.

Scarified—Lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$2.00.

If wanted by parcel post add postage. For prices in larger quantities see Blue List.

HUBAM SWEET CLOVER—For description of this new annual White Blossom Sweet Clover, See Novelty Page 7.

WHITE DUTCH CLOVER, for lawns. See Page 14.



WESTERN GRASSES FOR PASTURE AND HAY



Brome Grass

Timothy

The most popular of all grasses that are used for hay purposes. It requires less in time and expense to secure a crop of Timothy than almost anything else you can plant. It is easy to sow; does not require much seed per acre; starts growing quickly; easy to harvest, and above everything else, it is easy to sell Timothy hay.

Timothy hay has a higher feeding value when it is cut early while still in bloom, or shortly afterward. The average yield of Timothy is two to three tons per acre. Only ten pounds of Gold Seal Timothy is required to plant an acre. Not prepaid, purchaser paying freight or express. If by parcel post, add regular postage. Lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 95c; 10 lbs., \$1.80; 25 lbs., \$4.25. Per 100 lbs., or more see Blue List.

Red Top

A valuable grass for moist soils and low land. It is a good permanent grass, standing our climate as well as any other, and consequently well suited for pastures, in which it should be fed close, for if allowed to grow up to seed the cattle refuse it. On rich, moist soil it will grow 2 feet and on poor soil about half that height. Not prepaid; purchaser paying express or freight charges. If by parcel post, add regular postage. Lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.90; 10 lbs., \$3.75; 25 lbs., \$7.50. Per 100 lbs., or more, see Blue List.

Orchard Grass

A valuable grass for pasture or hay land; on account of its earliness it is very well adapted for permanent pasture. When grown for hay, more than one crop can be obtained in one season, and when only one crop is cut the undergrowth is very heavy and gives splendid and rich pasture until late in the fall. It will stand drought and is hardy. It grows in tufts, and is therefore best sown with Red Clover or Alfalfa. It is well suited for shady places, such as orchards and groves. Grows in all kinds of land, but does best on deep, rich, sandy loam or clay soils. Not prepaid; purchaser paying express or freight charges. If by parcel post, add regular postage. Lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; 10 lbs., \$3.00; 25 lbs., \$7.00. Per 100 lbs., or more, see Blue List.

Brome Grass

Bromus Inermis, or Hungarian Brome Grass—Stands excessive drought and extreme cold weather without injury. This extensively advertised grass was introduced from Russia and has made good in the dry sections of the West. It is a vigorous, hardy perennial with strong creeping root stalks; smooth, upright, leafy, stems, one to four feet high, and loose, open seed heads, four to eight inches long. In a few years it forms very tough sod, soon crowding out other grasses, clovers and weeds. Its remarkable drought-resisting qualities have proved it to be the most valuable grass for dry regions where other grasses would hardly exist. It is thoroughly permanent and grows with wonderful rapidity, producing heavy crops and luxuriant pasture. Its value to the farmers of dry regions cannot be overestimated. All kinds of stock eat it with relish and chemical analysis shows that it is richer in flesh-forming ingredients than Timothy. It starts to grow very early in the spring, before any of the grasses upon native prairies show any signs of life, and remains green far into December. Our seed is grown in Manitoba, Canada, and should not winter kill in Colorado. Without doubt it is the grass for dry regions of the west; also flourishes on wet lands. Not prepaid; purchaser paying express or freight charges. If by parcel post, add regular postage. Lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.25; 10 lbs., \$4.00; 25 lbs., \$8.75. Per 100 lbs., or more, see Blue List.

Meadow Fescue or English Blue Grass

One of the grasses most used in permanent or temporary meadows for mowing or for pasture. It succeeds best in cold, moist, light soils, in well-drained meadows and in low valleys rich in organic matter. It should not be grown at all on warm, dry land. It does not reach its full development till the second or third year, when it far exceeds most other sorts in the quantity produced and its nutritive matter. After being mown, it grows again very quickly. The forage, either green or dried is very nourishing and much relished by cattle, especially when cut young.

It will produce a fine, green lawn where Kentucky Blue Grass fails, and many prefer it to any other grass for this purpose. It also makes a suitable pasture or meadow mixture with clover and other grasses. Not prepaid; purchaser paying express or freight charges. If by parcel post, add regular postage. Lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.95; 10 lbs., \$3.75; 25 lbs., \$7.50. Per 100 lbs., or more, see Blue List.



Orchard Grass

Western Grasses for Pasture and Hay



BETTER PASTURES—BETTER STOCK

Alsike Clover and Timothy Mixed

In cleaning Timothy for seed there is always a certain amount of mixed Clover and Timothy that is taken from the Timothy, as it is impossible to separate the two by machinery. So we are offering you a mixed seed, consisting of about 25 per cent of Alsike Clover and about 75 per cent of Fancy Timothy seed. To those who are going to plant Timothy and Clover together, money can be saved by buying this seed, for it is much cheaper already mixed. An excellent stand can be secured by planting to 12 to 15 pounds of this mixture. Alsike and Timothy hay is much richer in feeding value than Timothy alone, for Alsike is one of the best Clovers for hay, being finer and more leafy than other sorts.

Not prepaid; purchaser paying express or freight charges; if by parcel post, add regular postage. Lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$2.25; 25 lbs., \$5.00. Per 100 lbs., or more, see Blue List. On large amounts ask for samples and special prices.

RESCUE or Prairie Grass—the wonderful pasture grass. See Page 7.

Western Wheat Grass

This is the valuable plant that grows wild over our Western country and thrives so well in Colorado, Wyoming, New Mexico and North Dakota. It is the famous bunch grass of the Canadian Northwest; it is one of the best and is the surest hay grass for these sections. It produces large quantities of hay and makes excellent permanent pasture. It, like the wild buffalo grass, is the natural grass of the West and particularly adapted to our prairie soils. It also does well on land impregnated with alkali. It withstands drought and the cold winters. As a mixture it does fine with Brome Grass. Fifteen pounds of seed is usually sown to the acre, and if planted with Brome, 7½ pounds to the acre. The seed being quite heavy, may be sown with any ordinary grain seeder. Plant 1 to 3 inches deep. Prices: Lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.00; 50 lbs., \$12.50; 100 lbs., \$23.00.

Tall Meadow Oat Grass

The earliest of all grasses, either for pasture or hay growing, especially adapted to our western country, being one of the first grasses to show in the spring time. It is very popular for its rapidity in growth, oftentimes reaching the height of 4 feet by June, and under fair conditions should furnish a second and sometimes a third cutting of good hay. When using for hay it should be cut during the blooming period. Is often planted with alfalfa and other clovers, which mixture makes excellent hay. Not prepaid; purchaser paying express or freight charges. If by parcel post, add regular postage. Lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.75; 10 lbs., \$5.00; 25 lbs., \$13.50. Per 100 lbs. or more, see Blue List.

Mountain Meadow Mixture

Will do good in high altitudes, making a heavy, thick sod that withstands the severe colds. Can be sown in the fall or spring, using about 25 pounds to the acre. On account of its rapid growth satisfaction is attained the first year. An excellent sort for mountain meadows and high lands. If allowed to grow, it will produce a fine crop of clean, nutritious, well-proportioned hay, which may be cut and cured for winter use and the field can be pastured without injury to the next year's crop. Not prepaid; purchaser paying express or freight. If by parcel post, add regular postage. Lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; 10 lbs., \$3.25; 25 lbs., \$7.50. Per 100 lbs., or more, see Blue List.

Special Permanent Grass and Clover Mixtures

We can make up grass seed mixtures peculiarly suited to your soil and climatic conditions. These contain all of the best varieties of grasses and clovers to obtain a good pasture. It will cost you nothing to get our suggestions and prices on mixtures for: Meadow lands that are neither too wet nor too dry; wet permanent meadows; meadows that are rather dry; Bottom Land Mixtures; Permanent Pasture Mixtures; Brush Pasture Mixtures; Renewal Native Grass Mixtures.

Morton's Pasture Mixture

The Colorado Agricultural College recommends the following ratio for a well-balanced, permanent pasture mixture and gives these quantities as the proper amounts to sow per acre:

	Pounds
Orchard Grass	15
Brome Grass	15
Meadow Fescue	10
Timothy	6
Yellow Blossom Sweet Clover.....	4
Total, per acre.....	50

These seeds should not be mixed before sowing. Sow the Grass seeds separately from the Timothy and Clover. The better the quality of the seeds used in the mixture the better the stand obtained. See prices on these seeds under each variety in the catalog and on our Blue List.

BUY AND PLANT GOLD SEAL SEEDS WITH CONFIDENCE

WESTERN LAWN SEEDS

How to Make a Lawn

If a lawn is to be established about a new dwelling and such land is covered by clay from excavating and by refuse from building operations, it will be necessary to remove a portion of this sterile soil and replace it with good, fine, loamy soil to a depth of at least a foot. Work into this soil a liberal quantity of pulverized sheep manure, about 100 pounds, to 1,000 square feet. This fertilizer is as fine as the soil and it supplies nitrogen, the food necessary for a quick, sturdy growth of grass. It is better to use pulverized manure as it can be easily incorporated in the soil, and the plant food it contains is quickly available, but there are other fertilizers that may be used.

The seed will germinate quicker if sub-surface moisture has been established by thoroughly wetting the soil at intervals of a few days before the seeding. After this has been done and the ground leveled off even with the walks, rake the surface, making it finely pulverized, then roll or tamp the ground and sow the seed, using one pound to 150 square feet.

Select good Kentucky Blue Grass. It makes a nice, velvety lawn. But some grasses may be required.

people prefer a sprinkling of White Clover. This is a very fine seed and one pound of White Clover to four pounds of Blue Grass is a suitable ratio. In shady places and north exposures, Kentucky Blue Grass does not do so well and hardier

After carefully spreading the seed as uniformly as possible rake it in lightly, but see that the seeds are all covered. Then firm the soil. This is best accomplished by rolling. If no roller is available, tamp the soil with a heavy wide board.

It is now a good idea to spread a mulch of pulverized sheep manure, or other fine manure, over the surface of the newly-made lawn. This helps to retain the moisture and prevents the soil from crusting after irrigation. The young Blue Grass plant is not strong enough to break a heavy crust. This is the cause of many failures to secure a stand of grass.

Commence watering as soon as the seed is sown. It is best to wet the soil thoroughly at intervals of a few days, rather than to sprinkle lightly every day. Watering in the evening after the heat of the day is past is most efficient. Use a very fine spray. A mist is best, and by all means, do not use a heavy stream, or else the seed will be washed out.

Seeding may be done early in the spring, early enough to permit the plants to establish some root growth before real hot weather commences. Successful planting can be made in August and September.

To secure a soft, even, elastic surface, a lawn should be frequently mowed, but it should not be cut very close at first as this will expose the roots to the hot sun. It is best to cease mowing in the fall before the winter's cold sets in so that the roots may be protected by a moderate growth of foliage.

Lawns will naturally run out and need to be replenished. Each spring, rake in some new seed. A thick turf makes a finer looking lawn and it is harder for weed seeds to get a start when there are no open spaces between the tufts of grass. They do not have as good a chance to take root.

Lawns should be rolled as soon as frost is out of the ground. If you haven't a roller, why not club with your neighbors to secure a community roller. It develops the turf, makes it compact and develops a sod of the velvety texture every one seeks, but so few attain.

Every lawn needs an annual dressing of fertilizer. Bone Meal, Pulverized Sheep Manure and Shredded Cow Manure are put up in convenient form to handle. They are excellent substitutes for stable manure and do not add a crop of weed seeds to the lawn. The spring rains will carry the fertilizing elements down to the grass roots, where it will do the most good.

Kentucky Blue Grass

Makes by far the most beautiful lawn. It is often planted in conjunction with White Clover. If sown by itself for a meadow or pasture, sow about 28 pounds to the acre. When planted for lawn, about 150 pounds to the acre, or one pound to every 150 square feet.

This makes the best, sweetest and most nutritious pasture for all stock. It is the first to start up in the Spring and remains green until snow flies in the Fall. It is very hardy and is uninjured by cold, hot sun or tramping of hoofs. The roots are so thick and stout that they form a tough sod. It is often sown in a mixture with other grasses. It will do well on almost any land.

Not prepaid; purchaser paying express or freight charges. If by parcel post, add regular postage. Lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.25; 10 lbs., \$4.00. Per 100 lbs. or more, see Blue List.

White Clover

A small, close growing, useful clover of unusual dwarf habit, used extensively in the making of lawns. In fact, no lawn seems just right unless it has a sprinkling of this little white-blossomed clover mixed through it. It is a rapid grower of spreading habits, and can be cut very close to the ground without injury to the plant, which, after cutting, will come back and start making another growth at once.

White Clover is often used in meadow mixtures and low-land pastures, and when used in this manner should only be sown with short grasses, such as English Blue, Kentucky Blue or Perennial Rye Grass.

When used in a mixture for lawns, use two parts of White Clover to ten parts of Kentucky Blue Grass. For pastures use 10 to 12 pounds of White Clover mixed with 20 to 25 pounds of grass seed to the acre. This will give an excellent stand that will form a heavy sod that is almost impossible to stamp out. Not prepaid. If wanted by parcel post, add regular postage. Lb., 70c; 5 lbs., \$3.25; 10 lbs., \$6.00. For larger amounts, see Blue List, or write for Special Delivered prices.

English or Perennial Rye Grass

For hay, Meadow Fescue is a better grass, but Rye Grass is very desirable for pasture or lawns. Like Kentucky Blue Grass, it forms a dense, even sod, and grows so quickly that by its use a fine lawn may be had in six weeks from sowing. It makes a quicker, leafier growth than any other grass, succeeds in the shade as well as in the sun, and may be sown with good results in orchards or woodland pastures. Sow in the Spring or Fall at the rate of about 25 pounds per acre. Not prepaid; purchaser paying express or freight charges. If by parcel post, add regular postage. Lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.40; 10 lbs., \$2.70; 25 lbs., \$6.50. Per 100 lbs., or more, see Blue List.

Canada Blue Grass

Somewhat resembles Kentucky Blue Grass, but does not grow as tall as Kentucky Blue Grass. It is grown very extensively in Canada and is especially adapted to our Western country. It will stand more drought and is more hardy than Kentucky Blue Grass; thrives on most all kinds of soils. As it is a native Canadian grass, it stands the cold, severe winter. It makes excellent lawns and pastures, but when planted for pasture is usually sown with other grasses. Not prepaid; purchaser paying express or freight charges. If by parcel post, add regular postage. Lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.75. Per 100 lbs., or more, see Blue List.

Emerald Lawn Mixture

An unrivalled mixture of the purest and cleanest seed. It contains only the highest grade of grasses suitable for the purpose of making a beautiful, durable and lasting lawn. Our Emerald Lawn Grass germinates quickly, roots deeply, withstands the extreme heat of the summer and the severe cold of the winter, making a beautiful, rich, green lawn that lasts for years. Not prepaid; purchaser paying express or freight charges. If by parcel post, add regular postage. Lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; 10 lbs., \$3.20; 25 lbs., \$8.25. Per 100 lbs. or more, see Blue List.

WESTERN SEED WHEAT



A COLORADO WHEAT FIELD

Marquis Wheat

is a very early, beardless, hard spring wheat, very productive. It has higher milling and baking qualities than most of the varieties of spring wheat known today, and will almost always grade No. 1.

Besides being about 10 days earlier than most spring wheats it generally outyields them and has been known to produce 45 to 60 bushels per acre.

As it is short strawed it is not likely to lodge. The grain is plump and of a dark red appearance.

Not prepaid; purchaser paying express or freight charges. If wanted parcel post, add regular postage. Lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 75c; 25 lbs., \$1.50. Per 100 lbs., see Blue List. Get special prices on larger amounts.

Kitchener Wheat

Kitchener wheat is a new type of spring wheat that originated in 1911 in Saskatchewan, Canada, from a single plant selection from Marquis. It is an absolutely new and distinct variety.

Large, plump berries are carried on multitudes of uniform stems of exceptional length and strength. This carries the head and straw very erect and prevents the wheat from leaning over.

The wheat is very vigorous and ripens about the same time as Marquis, but the grains are larger, fuller and plumper. It is easy to thresh. It has given good results in districts of light rainfall and has suffered less damage from hail than other varieties. In Saskatchewan yields of 63 and 80 bushels per acre have been recorded.

In normal seasons it is a sure indication that the crop is ready to be cut when it shows a purple band of color below the head and another near the ground, altho the head and the rest of the straw show some green.

Sow 20 to 30 pounds on dry land and 70 to 75 pounds on irrigated land.

The seed we are offering is furnished by Lou D. Sweet and was grown on the Sweet Seed Farms at Carbondale, Colorado. This seed had its origin in the original plant selection from Marquis Wheat in Saskatchewan in 1911.

Price: Per lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$5.00. These prices are not prepaid.

Defiance Wheat, Regenerated

The old standard variety of Spring Wheat planted extensively in the Middle West as the main crop wheat. The Defiance is a perfect wheat with extraordinary heavy yielding qualities. The kernel is plump, and if harvested before being allowed to over-ripen, it never shells out of the hull. The stock is medium in height and makes excellent straw. It is not termed as a dry-land wheat, but oftentimes good yields are reported from dry lands. Defiance is considered one of the best milling varieties grown. It is beardless.

Not prepaid; purchaser paying express or freight charges. If wanted parcel post, add regular postage. Lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 80c; 25 lbs., \$1.50. Per 100 lbs., see Blue List.

Macaroni or Durum Wheat

This wheat grows very strong and with surprising rapidity, so rapidly as to get ahead of the weeds, and not only are the growing qualities in its favor but it is also a heavy yielder. Macaroni Wheat produces as good a yield of grain to the acre as most any other variety. It does not shell or bleach and is hail proof to a certain extent, owing to the tightness of the hull. It is not a milling wheat, but is grown only where other varieties do not mature or thrive, or when feed is wanted. The straw makes excellent fodder, and this wheat very seldom fails to produce grain, even on our dry farms, where it has won the favor of the dry farmers as a sure wheat crop. It has a very hard kernel and is known as a glue wheat, and is bearded.

Not prepaid; purchaser paying express or freight charges. If wanted parcel post, add regular postage. Lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 75c; 25 lbs., \$1.25. Per 100 lbs., see Blue List.

Turkey Red Winter Wheat

A standard red bearded wheat with very strong straw. It is early, ripening before rust and insects appear. Average yield is 30 to 40 bushels to the acre. The kernels are large, red and hard, and it is in good demand by millers and most always grades No. 1. Prices will be supplied upon request throughout the summer.

Not prepaid; purchaser paying express or freight charges. If wanted parcel post, add regular postage. Lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 80c; 25 lbs., \$1.50. Per 100 lbs., see Blue List.

Kanred Winter Wheat

Kanred Wheat is the product of a single head of wheat selected in 1906 from a hard winter variety that had been introduced from Russia by the United States Department of Agriculture.

An early maturing wheat generally makes a bigger yield, as it escapes the hot winds and drouth, occasional rust, and is generally harvested before the season for hail. On the whole, it can be said that as far as known, Kanred always ripens earlier than Turkey Red.

Careful experiments by Agricultural Experiment Stations show that Kanred is markedly resistant to rust, that it is immune to certain kinds of black stem rust and has been injured must less than other varieties when orange leaf rust was prevalent. Other experiments have shown that the average production of Kanred has been 4.5 bushels per acre more than Turkey Red.

Not prepaid; purchaser paying express or freight charges. If wanted parcel post, add regular postage. Lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 80c; 25 lbs., \$1.50. Per 100 lbs., see Blue List. For larger amounts get our special delivered prices.

WESTERN SEED OATS



Bliss Side Oats

REGENERATED

The original stock of White Russian Oats was a capital oat and sprang immediately into great favor, but we have to offer a higher strain of Side Oats, and any one anticipating the planting of oats should not overlook ordering at least a few hundred pounds of this variety. The following description is by Mr. Bliss, the originator:

"The White Russian Side Oat is an old favorite with the Western farmers on account of its fine appearance, strong straw and uniformly good yields, as well as for the digestibility and food value.

"The percentage of meat to total weight is 72 per cent, which is about as large a percentage as any oat grown.

"The thin hull makes it more digestible than some of the thicker hulled oats.

"It is a late variety, maturing, however, at an altitude as high as 7,000 feet. It is also a desirable variety to use when cut for hay at altitudes where it will not ripen.

"Having tried out the White Russian Oat, comparing it with others, found it less injured by grasshoppers and hail than the wide branching kind, owing to the peculiar formation of the head—grain on one side of the stem.

"Having decided to make a specialty of this oat, I began to look about for some seed free from mixture, but could find none, so I got the best I could obtain and then secured about a half bushel of pure seed by stripping the grain from the heads showing proper development. From this I started the Bliss Side Oat, which has proven very satisfactory.

"The heads contain from 90 to 150 grains and have, under favorable conditions, grown to a length of 2 feet.

"With this practically pedigreed seed our crop ripens uniformly and makes an attractive and altogether profitable crop.

"E. R. BLISS."

Not prepaid; purchaser paying express or freight charges. If wanted parcel post, add regular postage. Lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 75c; 25 lbs., \$1.25. Per 100 lbs., see Blue List.

Silver Mine Oats

This oat has a reputation as an exceedingly heavy and reliable yielder. It is very hardy and prolific and yields beautiful white kernels. The heads are very large in proportion to the stiff, bright, clean straw. The sprangle top heads, although long, are borne low down on the stalk, which seems to prevent lodging. The demand for this variety last season exhausted our supply and we suggest early orders to avoid disappointment.

Not prepaid; purchaser paying express or freight charges. If wanted parcel post, add postage. Lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 75c; 25 lbs., \$1.25. Per 100 lbs., see Blue List.

A change of seed oats is just as important as a change of seed potatoes or seed corn and it will pay you to renew your seed oats by sowing our pure and improved strains of seed.

Victory Oats

Were originated in Sweden, where they were known as Segar Oats. Eight years ago they were introduced into Canada, where in competition with all other varieties of Oats at the Fairs, Land Shows and Exhibitions, they always took first prize, and from this fact they were renamed **VICTORY OATS**, because of their victory over all other varieties. The genuine Victory Oats are good size, plump, solid grain and especially desirable because of the thin hull and plump kernel; over 90 per cent of the grain is meat. This is very essential to good oats, as more grains set on the heads than varieties that have a big, thick hull. Victory Oats are the heartiest oats grown; they are early and make enormous yields. Part of our Victory Seed Oats this year were grown by the Colorado Experiment Station at Greeley. If interested in this particular lot, order early.

Not prepaid; purchaser paying express or freight charges. If by parcel post, add postage. Lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 35c; 10 lbs., 65c; 25 lbs., \$1.40. Per 100 lbs. or more, see Blue List.

Swedish Select Oats

This is a very popular and satisfactory oat. It is an abundant yielder of heavy fine grains. It is vigorous and produces fine straw of excellent quality. The seed we offer is especially adapted to our Western country, being earlier and more drought resistant than the oats offered from other sections. As it produces excellent straw it is grown extensively in our mountains and cut just before the grain ripens and used for hay.

Not prepaid; purchaser paying express or freight charges. Lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 80c; 25 lbs., \$1.35. Per 100 lbs., see Blue List. If wanted by parcel post, add postage.

Kherson, or Mountain Oats

This is the earliest Oat known. It is also adapted to dry land. Although it does not grow as long straw as most other varieties, yet it is a heavy yielder. The grains are rather slender but the meat kernel is quite plump. Lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 75c; 25 lbs., \$1.25. For larger amounts, see Blue List. If wanted by parcel post, add postage.

New Market Oats

Very desirable Oats to raise. They grow erect on large, stiff, nutritious stems, producing long heads. They are early maturing and very good yielders.

Not prepaid; purchaser paying express or freight charges. If wanted parcel post, add postage. Lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 80c; 25 lbs., \$1.50. Per 100 lbs., see Blue List.

MISCELLANEOUS DRY LAND CROPS



HEAD OF SPELTZ

Speltz (Spring Emmer)

The wonderful merits of this grain have placed it at the top of the list, especially among the dry-land farmers.

As seen in the picture, it resembles barley and wheat, and is classed with them. It will make a crop under the most unfavorable soil and weather conditions, and is one of the first spring grains to ripen, being of very rapid growth. If it is feed that you desire, don't overlook Speltz, for all kinds of stock do well on it and you can harvest more Speltz from an acre than either oats, wheat or barley.

Each year we are having more calls for Speltz, and in almost every case where small quantities were sold for trial purposes, the growers are now planting on a large scale. If you have never tried this grain, we urge that you give it a trial, and make it a good one, for it is a certain pleaser. In planting Speltz you sow from 50 to 75 pounds to the acre but on dry land 40 to 50 pounds are sufficient. When ready to buy write us for special price; state the quantity wanted and we will gladly submit samples.

Not prepaid; purchaser paying express or freight charges. If wanted parcel post add regular postage. Lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 80c; 25 lbs., \$1.50. Per 100 lbs., see Blue List.

Buckwheat

Sow 1½ to 1 bushels per acre. Light, well-drained soils are best for this crop.

JAPANESE BUCKWHEAT—Entirely distinct from all other varieties. It has the advantage of remaining for some time in bloom and produces seed earlier. On this account it can be grown farther North. It resists drought and blight very well. As much as 40 bushels to the acre have been harvested of this variety, making it very profitable to raise. Lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$4.50. Not postpaid. Larger amounts, see Blue List.

SILVER HULL BUCKWHEAT—This valuable variety originated abroad. It is early; remains longer in bloom than other sorts. A fine variety for honey bees. The grain is of a beautiful light gray color and has a thin husk. Price: 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 60c; 25 lbs., \$3.00. Not postpaid. For larger amounts, see Blue List.

Dwarf Essex Rape

A forage plant of highest value. It can be sown in April for an early crop, and for fall crop in July, August and September, and still later further south. In a few weeks from the time of sowing hogs or cattle can be turned on it. Under favorable conditions Rape is ready for pasturing sheep or cattle within six weeks from time of sowing, and on an average one acre will carry 12 to 15 sheep six weeks to two months. When on the Rape they should at all times have access to salt. Pigs and cattle are also very fond of it. The plant is a rank grower and should have heavy manuring as well as high cultivation. Any corn soil will grow Rape. Sow the seed by the end of June and the crop can be ready to feed at a season when it is most needed. It does well sown with oats. After oats are cut the Rape grows rapidly. If the soil is rich and clean, sow broadcast; if not so clean, sow in drills and cultivate as for corn. When sown broadcast, use 5 to 6 pounds, and if in drills, 2 to 3 pounds to the acre.

Not prepaid; purchaser paying express or freight charges. If by parcel post, add regular postage. 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.75; 25 lbs., \$3.75. Per 100 lbs., or more, see Blue List.

Sunflower

MAMMOTH RUSSIAN—Sunflowers have so much value for silage that we feel it is our duty to recommend them. On many of the dry lands of Eastern Colorado, sunflowers pro-

duce a larger tonnage than corn. The Reclamation Experiment Farm, Scottsbluff, Nebraska, in 1917, secured 22.93 tons sunflower silage per acre, while their highest yield of corn silage was 16.90 tons. On dry land sunflowers have yielded 8.5 tons per acre.

Sunflower silage is palatable and is relished by cattle and sheep. Feeders say stock will eat it as readily as they do corn silage and the feeding value and milk producing qualities are but little lower than corn. Sunflowers do best on fertile soil, rich in humus. On dry land this condition may be obtained by rotating after sweet clover. They may be sown earlier than corn. Light frosts after the plants are up do not hurt them. They have been sown as late as July 15th and the silage obtained has been quite satisfactory, both from point of yield and quality. Sow in rows same as corn, from three to four inches apart in drills.

Not prepaid; purchaser paying freight or express charges. If by parcel post, add regular postage. 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.80, 100 lbs., or more, see Blue List.

Western Flax

Flax is a good crop to sow on new ground or old sods. It is sown at the rate of 25 to 30 pounds to the acre as early as possible and yet avoid the last killing spring frost. It is well to treat the seed with formaldehyde before sowing. Our seed is Western grown and especially adapted to dry land.

Prices: Purchaser paying express or freight. Lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.75. If wanted by parcel post, add regular postage. See Blue List for prices on large quantities.

Peanuts

Can be successfully grown in almost any place where corn succeeds. The vines are valuable feed for horses, cattle and sheep. One acre will produce from one to two tons of vines. The nuts are relished by nearly everyone and contain a large percentage of nutriment. Peanuts do best on a light, sandy soil.

IMPROVED LARGE VIRGINIA PEANUTS—A very profitable variety to grow. The vines make valuable forage for stock. By mail, postpaid, large pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 30c. Not postpaid, 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.75.

SPANISH PEANUTS—Pods are small, remarkably solid, well filled, and of an extra fine quality. Yield per acre very large. Large pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 30c, postpaid. Not postpaid, 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.75.

Jerusalem, or Potato Artichokes

Artichokes make an enormous crop of nutritious feed for hogs and all kinds of cattle. They will yield, ordinarily, twice as much as potatoes on the same land. Should be planted and cultivated the same as potatoes, although, where desired, hogs can be turned on them about two weeks after the blossoms fall, and allowed to feed on the roots throughout the winter, except when the ground is frozen.

Artichokes are almost entirely hardy and it is best not to dig them until ready to feed. They can be planted any time in April, the earlier the better. Plant in rows four feet apart, dropping the artichokes 12 to 15 inches apart in the row. It requires 200 lbs. to plant an acre. Lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 65c; 25 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$3.50. If by parcel post, add regular postage.

Australian Salt Bush

A plant of low spreading growth, sending out runners 8 feet long in all directions, covering the ground with foliage 1 foot deep. A valuable forage plant for regions subject to drought. It flourishes on alkali soils. Sow 1 pound of seed to the acre, which requires a little moisture to start. Oz., 15c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

WESTERN SEED GRAINS



Bald or Hulless Barley

This is one of the many forage plants that has met with success in our western country and is one of the best crops for green feed. Is very early and grows rapidly, which makes it a favorite where green feed is wanted. It can be used as cured hay, but should be cut or harvested when it is in the milk stage; if allowed to mature will make an excellent grain, which resembles wheat. It is not a milling variety, but when ground is an excellent feed for stock, which do well on it. It resists drought remarkably well. It will make a large crop of grain in dry seasons, even when wheat will fail. Yields well on poor lands and better on good land. It has no beard, shelling off its hulls the same as wheat.

Not prepaid; purchaser paying express or freight charges. If wanted parcel post, add regular postage. Lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 80c; 25 lbs., \$1.50. Per 100 lbs., see Blue List.

Hulless Blue Barley

While it has sufficient hull to hold it in the heads, these hulls are easily separated in threshing and shells out like wheat. It is very early, matures in 60 to 90 days, according to soil and locality. The grain is blue, resembling wheat in shape and exceedingly heavy, weighing 60 pounds to the bushel. It is often grown for hay, coming very early and providing rich feed. It should be cut just before it becomes ripe and while the straw is green. In this condition it is relished by all kinds of stock. The straw is stiff and straight, and seldom if ever does it lodge. Blue Barley is bearded, but the beards and hulls shell off, leaving the grain naked like wheat.

Not prepaid; purchaser paying express or freight charges. If wanted parcel post, add regular postage. Lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 80c; 25 lbs., \$1.50. Per 100 lbs., see Blue List.

Oderbrucker Barley (Six Row)

Oderbrucker is a tall, heavy-strawed barley that stands up well and graceful. The heads are usually large and long and are completely filled out with very plump grains that is brighter and whiter than any other barley.

If you are going to plant a feed barley, naturally it is the feed that you are after, and of course you can get good results from any of the other varieties of barley you may choose, but if you choose this wonderful six-row, heavy yielding, bearded, feed barley you will harvest more grain than from any of the other varieties.

Our seed of Oderbrucker barley was grown from seed furnished by a careful and successful grower, who took great pains to keep the field clean and free from other grains and our large cleaning machines have graded it so that it is the best grade of barley ever offered by us.

Not prepaid; purchaser paying express or freight charges. If wanted parcel post, add regular postage. Lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 80c; 25 lbs., \$1.50. Per 100 lbs., see Blue List.

Beardless Barley, with Hull

(SUCCESS BARLEY)

A somewhat new grain rapidly becoming a favorite in our western country among barley growers and feeders. The strong feature in favor of this barley is the freedom from the troublesome beard that appears on nearly all other barleys. This freedom is particularly valuable to the hog growers who feed barley on account of its fattening qualities. It is much more agreeable to handle in threshing than other barleys, and a whole lot safer and better to feed on account of its being free from the beard, which often proves disastrous to the stock when feeding.

On account of the newness of this grain we were unable to locate a large amount of good seed stock, and we urge that you send in your orders and inquiries as early as possible.

Not prepaid; purchaser paying express or freight charges. If wanted parcel post, add regular postage. Lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 80c; 25 lbs., \$1.50. Per 100 lbs., see Blue List.

California Feed Barley

We wish to particularly call the attention of the stock growers to this wonderful grain, for the abundant yield of feed and the large amount of protein of this barley renders its use valuable for stock and is highly esteemed by stock growers, regardless of the fact that it has a beard, for when desired for feeding the objection on account of the beard is overcome by cutting when the grain is in the dough, or if the grain is allowed to ripen it is advisable to grind before feeding, and when the grain is so treated the feeding value is increased 30 per cent.

Not prepaid; purchaser paying express or freight charges. If wanted parcel post, add regular postage. Lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 80c; 25 lbs., \$1.50. Per 100 lbs., see Blue List.

Spring Rye

(TRUE STOCK)

As a cleaning crop for the purpose of eradicating Wild Oats and other foul seeds, Spring Rye can not be beaten. It is an excellent soiler and can be produced on poor, worn out land under dry conditions where wheat would be a comparative failure. Sow Spring Rye on ground where winter grain has been killed or blown out or where a fall crop has not been planted. It makes excellent early pasture or may be cut and cured for hay. When sown with vetch its value for pasture and hay is greatly enhanced. It does not grow as tall as Winter Rye and the straw is finer but it usually yields well and there is generally a good market for the grain.

Prices: Purchaser paying express or freight charges. Lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 80c; 25 lbs., \$1.50. For larger quantities see Blue List. If wanted by parcel post, add regular postage.

Fall or Winter Rye

This is a very important seed for lands that are subject to blow and, in many instances, seeding with Fall Rye is the only solution. It is harder than wheat, requires less moisture and does well on poor soils. If sown early, Fall, Winter and early Spring pasture is provided and then it may be cut for hay or allowed to ripen. The pasture and hay value of Fall Rye is greatly increased if winter vetch is sown with it.

Prices: Purchaser paying express or freight charges. Lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 80c; 25 lbs., \$1.50. If wanted by parcel post, add regular postage. Write for prices on large quantities.

Petkus Winter Rye

This is an improvement over the common variety of Winter Rye. It stools more, yields more and larger grain and more straw. Although only recently introduced in Colorado it is rapidly gaining favor and is preferred by many growers. The merits of Petkus Rye insure satisfaction to the grower. Our seed is certified.

Prices: Purchaser paying express or freight charges. Lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 65c; 10 lbs., 90c; 25 lbs., \$1.75. If wanted by parcel post, add regular postage. Write for prices on larger quantities.

WESTERN SEED CORN**Field Corn**

Growing corn in the West is a different game altogether than growing corn in the East. And the big secret of success in the West is the seed. You could select the finest piece of corn land in this country, fall plow, pulverize and level it, but if you put in Eastern seed all that you would obtain from it would be a fine crop of fodder with practically no corn. Now, here is the argument: Corn that matures in the East in 90 to 100 days would not mature in the West in 115 to 125 days. We all know that we have only 100 to 110 days to mature corn in this country. There has been many a good, conscientious corn grower discouraged to such an extent through this fine looking Eastern and Southern corn seed that it would be almost impossible to induce them to plant corn again. Now, it is just as easy to secure a good crop of corn in Colorado and adjoining country, as in any of our best corn states, but it is necessary to have the right variety of seed and seed that was matured in this country in 90 to 100 days. Our country is not considered a corn country for we never grow enough corn here to attract attention. But each year we are improving. Our growers are beginning to realize that the right kind of seed will produce the right kind of corn. When selecting seed corn always buy the best. Sometimes the price may seem high, but when you figure that one bushel of selected seed will plant 6 to 8 acres of land, the actual cost per acre will be small, and your chances of a full crop made better.

Success of Corn on Dry Lands

Every year the West is having better success in growing corn on dry lands. By dry lands we mean lands that depend entirely on rainfall and snows for moisture. Even when we have what is known as a dry year, there has been good crops of corn taken from these lands.

The scientific means of storing moisture away in the soil are improving each year, and every year the demand for our dry land seed corn is growing.

By "dry land" seed corn we mean corn that has been grown on dry land without irrigation. It is of very quick growth and can stand the drought longer than other varieties. Our stock was grown for us east of Denver and is strictly "dry land seed".

Corn on Irrigated Land

This is the day of \$200 to \$1,000 or better per acre for irrigated land. You can't afford to have a half crop of corn in your field, and you can't afford to hire help to work a half crop of corn, every acre must pay for \$200 or better investment. This is our argument, it costs just as much in time and labor to grow a poor crop as it does to grow a good full crop. By a full crop we mean a full field, one that produces a heavy yield of both corn and fodder, so that when you have your crop harvested, you are satisfied that your land has repaid you well for the time, expense and anxious days that you have put into it. Did you ever stop to figure that the results of your corn crop greatly

depend upon the selection of your seeds, and that it is absolutely necessary to have good tested seed? Now, we know our seed, every grain of it, and we are trying to give you actual description of our different varieties.

Colorado Yellow Dent

This is not a special variety or a fixed type of corn. That is, different lots of seed may develop different growths, different stocks and different ears. This is because there really is no such thing as Colorado Yellow Dent. It seems the original strain of Colorado Yellow Dent was the old Pride of the North, brought to Colorado years ago by the first people who attempted to grow corn here. And as the seed became acclimated to our conditions and passed from one farmer to the other, its name was lost. And for lack of another name it was called "Yellow Dent" or "Colorado Yellow Dent." Since that time there have been several other varieties of Yellow Dent corn brought into Colorado from the East and North, some farmers bringing them with them from their old homes in the East. They proved successful, but after growing here a number of years their names were lost and forgotten. Until now, whenever there is a Yellow Dent corn that does fairly well in these sections and the grower is unable to tell you the variety, they just call it "Yellow Dent". So there are at least five different kinds of Colorado Yellow Dent, and they are all good. But the Yellow Dent we are offering is some we had especially grown for us and is exceptionally good variety for dry as well as irrigated lands. Matures when other varieties fail. Not postpaid; if by parcel post, add regular postage. 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 80c; 25 lbs., \$1.50. Per 100 lbs., or more, see Blue List.

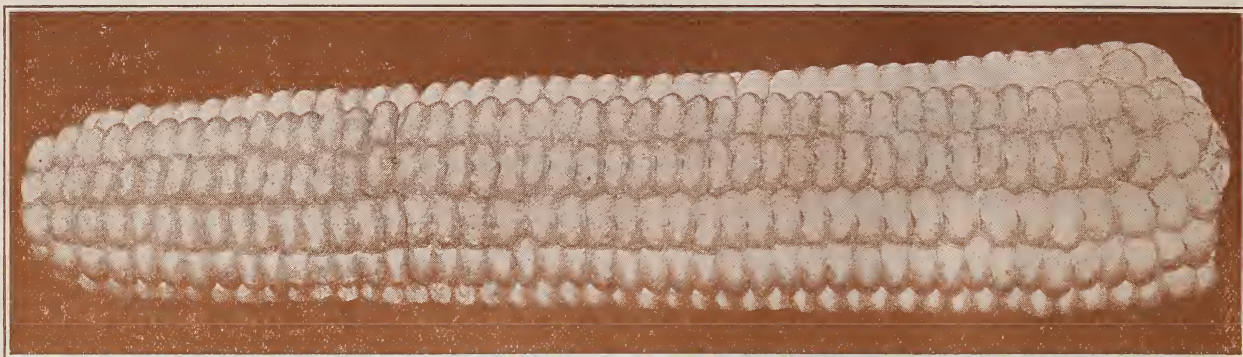
Golden King

Quite similar to Swadley except being earlier and produces a heavier yield. Grains are a golden color. It is especially adapted to dry land and short seasons; produces a crop in same length of time as White Australian. It is more satisfactory for Colorado and vicinity than Swadley. It does better than Swadley or Colorado Yellow Dent on irrigated land. We have only a limited amount of this seed and suggest that you place your order early. Lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 55c; 10 lbs., 85c; 25 lbs., \$2.00. If by parcel post, add postage.

Western Yellow Dent

This is not a new variety of corn but has been grown in Colorado a number of years; in fact, it was bred up just north of Denver. On account of the demand for this variety we have not always had enough seed to supply our customers and therefore only recently listed it in our catalog. However, this season we expect to have a good supply and can take care of a reasonable number of orders. It is earlier than Minnesota 13 and when planted in the same field under same conditions it out-yields Minnesota 13, ten bushels to the acre. It stands dry weather better than most varieties. Not prepaid. If wanted parcel post, add regular postage. 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 80c; 25 lbs., \$2.00. Per 100 lbs., or more, see Blue List.

WESTERN SEED CORN



WHITE AUSTRALIAN (O'Rourke's 12-Row, 90 Day)

White Australian is a hard flint variety and is very early and hardy. It endures more cold and stands more drought than any other field corn and for this reason is a great favorite with dry land farmers. It very seldom fails to make under most adverse conditions. It attains a height of from 4 to 6 feet, producing one to two long ears to the stalk. The ears set about three feet from the ground.

The ordinary strain of White Australian produces a very slender ear about 8 to 10 inches long and usually 8 to 10 rows. Our strain of O'Rourke's White Australian generally makes 12 rows on 12 inch ears and matures in 90 days. **Not prepaid; if wanted by parcel post, add regular postage. Lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 80c; 25 lbs., \$1.50. Per 100 lbs., see Blue List.**

Western White Dent

This variety is all the name suggests, an early, beautiful, white dent corn, averaging 16 rows to the ear. It is the largest early white dent corn grown and it ripens along with the Minnesota No. 13. It very much resembles the Iowa Silver Mine, but is earlier. It usually outyields the Minnesota 13. The ears are almost perfect in shape and every stalk produces an ear and sometimes two. Our seed corn comes from seed stock that has been improved year after year and bred up to the highest standard.

Not prepaid. If wanted by parcel post, add regular postage. 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 80c; 25 lbs., \$1.75. Per 100 lbs., or more, see Blue List.



WESTERN WHITE DENT

Squaw Corn (Blue and White Flint)

This is the old-fashioned flint corn that is too well known to demand a description. It will produce a crop where most of the dent varieties will fail and is really one of the most valuable corns to grow. It is early and you can be feeding new corn before other varieties are cured. Squaw is not a poor corn but is one of the best to plant on dry lands.

Not prepaid; if wanted by parcel post, add regular postage. 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 90c; 25 lbs., \$2.00. Per 100 lbs., or more, see Blue List.

Hartner's Rainbow Flint

A strictly Gold Seal product for the dry land corn growers of the West. The opposite photograph shows the wonderful yielding qualities of the corn. Besides being an abundant yielder of corn it also produces a large fodder crop. When fully matured the grains are highly colored, often one may find as many as ten different colored and odd marked grains to the ear, and sometimes two or three different colored ears to the stock. It is an early maturing variety and a sure crop for dry lands. The ears are often one foot long and contain 12 to 14 rows of corn. The kernels are shallow and resemble the White Australian in shape. It is termed a flint variety, but is not as hard and flinty as other flint corn. The only objection is the color, but where corn is wanted for feed the color should not be considered.

Not prepaid; if wanted by parcel post, add regular postage. 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 90c; 25 lbs., \$2.00. Per 100 lbs., or more, see Blue List.



HARTNER'S RAINBOW FLINT

WESTERN SEED CORN

YELLOW DENT VARIETIES

**Minnesota No. 13, Yellow Dent**

We were the first firm to catalog and introduce this wonderful corn in Colorado and although we claim a whole lot for it we did not claim half enough. We expected it would give satisfaction but we did not expect it would turn out to be the greatest corn that was ever grown in this section. Minnesota No. 13 fills your cribs.

Another point to which particular attention should be directed is its adaptability to changes in soil and climate. Many varieties fail to do well when subjected to new conditions, or require several years to become acclimated. Minnesota No. 13 Corn, however, will thrive and produce abundantly on most any soil and will do remarkably well under adverse conditions when other varieties would fail entirely. The stalks grow to the height of 7 feet and, being leafy, make excellent nutritious fodder.

The ears are of handsome appearance, bearing 16 to 20 rows of bright rich yellow, smooth, wedge-shaped kernels, packed closely on the cob from butt to tip. The ears average eight inches in length and are borne usually two on a stalk. No corn excels in quality the Minnesota No. 13, for cobs are well filled and the individual kernels plump and of good color.

Minnesota No. 13 thoroughly matures in 90 days when planted in favorable soil and in good location, but 95 to 100 days places it out of danger under average conditions. A variety of corn which will show such valuable characteristics is an acquisition on any farm, especially for planting in this section, where early frosts are common.

Not prepaid; if wanted by parcel post, add regular postage. 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 80c; 25 lbs., \$1.50. Per 100 lbs., or more, see Blue List.

Swadley

We regard this corn in some respects as the most valuable for this section. There are varieties that, under favorable conditions, will yield more grain, but year in and year out, through fat years and lean years, there is, we believe, no sort that will do so well.

It seems to possess a faculty of growing right along and making a crop under weather conditions that would ruin other varieties. Its ability to endure more heat and drought has no equal in the dent varieties. It will make a fine crop of corn in 90 days. In appearance the Swadley is remarkably distinct, being a half yellow dent. The kernels are broad and of a light color. The average height of stocks is 6 feet, and produces ears 7 to 9 inches in length with 12 to 16 rows of grain.



SWADLEY CORN

Not prepaid; if wanted by parcel post, add regular postage. 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 80c; 25 lbs., \$1.50. Per 100 lbs., or more, see Blue List.

Pride of the North

This is an old stand-by of the Western planters, and can almost always be depended upon to produce good corn. In yield it will come up to almost any common variety of field corn. The stalks are well proportioned, being short jointed and leafy. Two or more good, well-developed ears are frequently found on a single stalk. The kernels are very deep and closely set on the ear, being easy to shell. It produces more shelled corn in proportion to the cob than most other varieties grown in the West. The average height of the stalk is 8 feet, average distance base of ear from ground 3 feet. Pride of the North made a good corn in extremely dry seasons and has flourished when there has been stretches of 100 days between moisture with corn just about 1 foot high.

Not prepaid; if wanted by parcel post, add regular postage. 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 80c; 25 lbs., \$1.50. Per 100 lbs., or more, see Blue List.

Northwestern Dent

One of the earliest varieties of corn known, is termed a 90-day variety. As a rule, early corns are not heavy yielders, the average yield to an acre being 15 to 25 bushels, but Northwestern Dent is not only an early corn but is a fair yielder and the seed we are offering is dry land grown.

It produces stalks 5 to 6 feet high, that contain a large number of ears to every hill and will mature in the shortest season of any dent or flint corn grown. This corn is neither white nor yellow but is more of a dark red color with a white cap, with 12 to 14 rows to the ear. The seed we are offering tested 95 per cent germination. To some the color is objectionable, but it must be taken into consideration that in most parts of Colorado, Wyoming and other dry land countries, where feed is wanted, that it is better to have red corn than no corn at all, and this variety can be relied upon to mature before any flint or early dent variety, and when the weather conditions are very poor, Northwestern Dent will give you corn where other sorts fail.

Those who wish an early corn for feed, to eliminate that early summer corn buying expense, should not overlook this early producer. Samples furnished and special prices made on request.

Not prepaid. If wanted by parcel post, add regular postage. 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 80c; 25 lbs., \$1.75; per 100 lbs., or more, see Blue List.

Calico

This is an early variety of dent corn. It ripens in 95 days from planting, grows 6 feet high, with stocks that are very leafy. The kernels are a combination in color of red, white and yellow stripes. It is full of protein and very rich. Stock prefer it to other varieties.

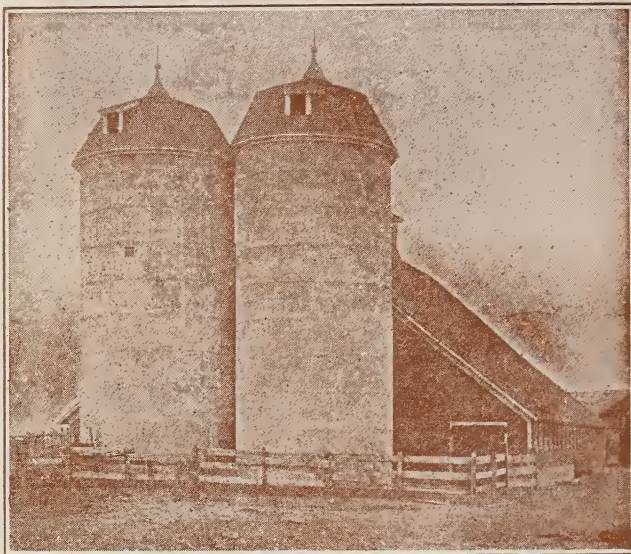
Not prepaid; if wanted by parcel post, add regular postage. 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 90c; 25 lbs., \$2.00; per 100 lbs. or more, see Blue List.

WESTERN ENSILAGE CORN

Ensilage Corn

The building of silos throughout the West has increased more during the past three years than during the previous ten years. This has resulted in a demand for silage.

Corn is the most profitable silage crop, but it is necessary that the proper varieties are grown. It must be of rank growth and plenty of foliage. It is also very essential that the corn is not of an extremely late variety as it is necessary that the ears are very nearly matured as the feeding value is not so great when fodder is green.



CORN IS THE MOST PROFITABLE SILAGE CROP

The best silage is obtained when corn that is fairly well matured is used. Many feeders plant varieties that produce a good percentage of fairly matured ears in preference to the enormous growing varieties which fail to mature in this section. For the more ears produced the greater the fattening properties, so if planting for ears as well as fodder, plant further apart, giving it an opportunity to mature. But if tonnage is desired it should be planted thicker.

Corn intended for the silo should be allowed to remain in the field for a day or two, after harvesting, where it will lose a portion of the moisture. If the leaves become dry, water may be applied as the corn passes through the silage cutter. Corn that has been frosted and becomes partially dry in the field may also be treated in this manner, with water, and will make excellent silage.

Iowa Silver Mine

Although more of this variety is grown throughout the middle states than any other white corn, we hardly recommend it as a sure cropper in sections where the season is short, for it requires 105 to 110 days to produce a crop of well matured ears of Iowa Silver Mine.

We do recommend it as one of the very best silo corns for this section, as it produces stalks eight feet high, with plenty of leaves. It never fails to produce nice large ears that are always well enough matured for ensilage purposes.

Not postpaid; if by parcel post, add regular postage. 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 80c; 25 lbs., \$1.50. Per 100 lbs. or more, see Blue List.

Improved Leaming

It has been one of the leading varieties of corn for nearly 100 years. It was originated in Ohio by Mr. J. S. Leaming, early in the 19th century, and since that time it has been gradually brought west and acclimated to the different climates until now it produces very satisfactory corn crops to the farmers in Eastern Colorado.

Grows from 7 to 10 feet in height; the ears are uniform and of good size and set well up from the ground; nob is red and of a medium size and very productive. It produces a wonderful supply of fodder leaves, which make it so desirable for ensilage.

Not postpaid; if by parcel post, add regular postage. 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 80c; 25 lbs., \$1.50. Per 100 lbs. or more, see Blue List.

Colorado Giant Fodder

As the name implies, it is a giant among corns. It not only grows tall, but the stalks are short-jointed and from many joints large, flat, long leaves extend, which assures one plenty of leafy ensilage. Colorado Giant Fodder Corn should not be planted for grain here in the West for it does not quite mature well enough to produce good corn. It is an ensilage corn and when planted for this purpose it is a wonderful corn. It does not only produce an abundance of fodder, but it produces all the other ingredients that, when cut up in the silo, will make a well balanced feed, or silage, that contains more protein than can be secured from any ensilage plant or ensilage corn known. Colorado Giant Fodder Corn will always produce one or two large ears to the stalk that are well enough matured to give the silage enough corn to make it rich with fattening and milk-producing qualities, which are so necessary in the feeding of cattle. When properly cultivated and taken care of, it will grow ten to twelve feet high. And a single leaf will measure 2½ to 3½ feet long; and at the widest part will measure 8 to 10 inches across. This makes it a heavy yielder of fodder, and that is what you want when you have a silo or two to be filled. It surely is a fine ensilage corn for the West.

Not postpaid; if by parcel post, add regular postage. 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 80c; 25 lbs., \$1.50. Per 100 lbs. or more, see Blue List.

Eureka Ensilage Corn

It will produce more tons of fodder to the acre than any other variety, more leaves and broader leaves on the stock than any other variety. It will fill that silo quicker than any other variety; it will grow to an enormous size in Colorado; does especially well on heavy bottom land. But good, old, wise feeders here in the West don't think so much of it for this section because our season is a little too short for it. The fodder does not have time to ripen and when green fodder is put in a silo it gets sour. Besides, Eureka will not make any corn, and that is what counts in ensilage.

The stock we offer is genuine.

Not postpaid; if by parcel post, add regular postage. 1 lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 75c; 10 lbs., \$1.25; 25 lbs., \$2.50. Per 100 lbs. or more, see Blue List.

Red Cob Ensilage

This variety is of a southern type of large white corn and an exceedingly heavy bearer of both grain and fodder where the season permits, but in the Western country where we have the early frost, it is only planted for the silo. It bears good, strong stalks with short joints, which yield an enormous amount of fodder.

Not postpaid; if by parcel post, add regular postage. 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 80c; 25 lbs., \$1.50. Per 100 lbs. or more, see Blue List.

Pop Corn

SPANISH POP CORN

The largest pop corn under cultivation. Unlike other varieties, the seed is round instead of rice shape, and in growth and habit resembles the common varieties of flint corn. But when popped it looks more like a large snow flake, often measuring 1½ inches across. This new variety is taking the place of the popular varieties, both for the family garden and a commercial way. Yields more ears to the stalk than any other kind. Pkt., 5c; 1 lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 75c; 10 lbs., \$1.25.

WHITE RICE

A very popular sort with rice-shaped kernels. This is the old standard, having been used for years. It opens out white and clear. In a commercial way there is more of a demand for white rice than any other sort. Pkt., 5c; 1 lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 75c; 10 lbs., \$1.25.

QUEEN'S GOLDEN

The seed is of a golden color and matures early; the yield is fairly heavy. An excellent variety for dry land. When popped it opens up large and white and its immense size makes it a favorite whenever tried. Pkt., 5c; 1 lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 75c; 10 lbs., \$1.25.

JAPANESE HULLESS POP CORN

In this variety we have a dwarf growing corn, a heavy yielder of attractive ears, peculiar in form, but the grain is very similar to the best strain of White Rice Pop Corn. The ears are short and thick, and run very uniform. Of a pearly white and the grain is of excellent popping quality and flavor after being popped. Pkt., 5c; 1 lb., 25c.

WESTERN FIELD PEAS, ETC.



FIELD PEAS

No other grain crop, except perhaps oats, can be devoted to so great a variety of uses. The grain is possessed of a relatively high feeding value, and the same is true of the straw. As a pasture for certain kinds of livestock, peas may be made to serve an excellent purpose. The value of the crop for soiling and fodder uses are excelled only by clover. There is no kind of livestock on the farm to which peas cannot be fed to advantage.

Canada Field Peas

Are one of the very best soiling crops for the North. They are sometimes grown alone, but the most satisfactory dairy results come from sowing with oats, rye or barley. They make good ensilage, and an admirable food either green or dry for cattle. They are quite hardy and may be sown early in the spring, and will be ready to cut in May or June. Prices—Purchaser paying freight or express. Lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 90c; 10 lbs., \$1.50; 25 lbs., \$2.75. If wanted by parcel post, add regular postage. Per 100 lbs., or more, see Blue List.

Whip-poor-will Cow Peas

WHIP-POOR-WILL COW PEAS—Sometimes called Shiner Peas. The Whip-poor-will is more largely grown than any other cow-pea, probably because of its long vine, usually six feet long, and because of its large yield of both hay and peas. It matures early, makes an upright growth, making it easy to cut. Has brown speckled seeds that are easily threshed. Recommended where an early variety is wanted.

Prices—Purchaser paying freight and express charges. Lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 90c; 10 lbs., \$1.50; 25 lbs., \$3.50. If by parcel post, add regular postage. See Blue List for prices on larger quantities.

Dry Land Peas

SOUTHERN BLACK-EYED PEAS (Large)—The most popular and most extensively grown of all Black-Eye varieties. The seed resembles a bean in shape. They make a large vine growth and are an excellent soil improver. The peas make a most desirable and healthful table dish and are in great demand during the winter. They are also used in the green state during the summer. Many people plant Southern Black-Eye Peas in the garden.

Prices—Purchaser paying freight or express. Lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c; 10 lbs., \$1.50. If wanted by parcel post add postage. Write for prices on larger quantities.

San Luis Valley Peas

This variety is also called Colorado Stock Peas, and has been grown for years in the San Luis Valley of Colorado. The stockgrowers in these regions found them valuable for fattening hogs and sheep. The custom was to allow the stock to graze on the pea fields eating the vines and seed. Pea fed pork is much sweeter and finer grained than corn fed. Recent years have seen a big demand for these peas as a food, and large quantities have been shipped to Eastern and foreign markets.

This is without a doubt the best stock pea to grow in the West. It produces a large quantity of vines, which make a fine hay, and the seed is very fattening for sheep, hogs, etc. When sown for seed about 80 pounds per acre, but for hay it may be sown as late as July, when 100 pounds per acre is usually sown.

Prices—Purchaser paying freight or express. Lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 65c; 10 lbs., \$1.00; 25 lbs., \$2.25. If wanted by parcel post, add regular postage. Per 100 lbs., or more, see Blue List.

Sand, or Hairy Vetch

Winter Vetch is a mighty fine crop to sow in the fall just as soon as the crops have been harvested and on up to November first. Vetch, being a leguminous plant like alfalfa and peas, gathers nitrogen from the air and stores it in the roots, thereby adding plant food for other plants that take all of their food from the soil. Thus, during the idle months this crop is slowly but surely enriching the soil at no trouble or expense to the owner. The soil is kept in better condition for spring planting and is freer from weeds. If the winter and fall season has been inclined to be warm and open a good growth will have been obtained and there will be a big quantity of vegetation to plow under in the spring. This green manure supplies moisture as well as food to the spring crop and many times gives it a start that puts it through the dry season. If a good inoculation is applied to vetch seed the yield is increased.

Not prepaid; purchaser paying freight or express charges; if by parcel post, add regular postage. 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$2.25. Per 100 lbs., or more, see Blue List.

WESTERN FIELD BEANS



Pinto Beans (Mexican)

The leading commercial bean of the West. The Pinto Bean will grow on dry land and yields as high as 1,100 pounds per acre have been reported. While on irrigated land, 2,500 pounds have been secured from one acre. It is easily grown and requires little attention. There is now an established demand from Eastern and Southern markets for this variety. Our seed stock is select, hand picked and grown in Colorado on dry lands.

Prices—Purchaser paying express or freight charges. Lb., **25c**; 5 lbs., **\$1.00**; 20 lbs., **\$3.50**; 25 lbs., **\$4.00**. If wanted by parcel post, add regular postage. For prices on larger quantities, see Blue List.

Red Kidney Beans

Will produce crops of first class beans and are a success in the West. They are excellent canners and richly flavored. They are found in every grocery store and are so well known that a description is useless. Their habits of growth are similar to the Pinto. There is quite a large local demand for the dry beans.

Prices—Purchaser paying express or freight. Lb., **25c**; 5 lbs., **\$1.00**; 10 lbs., **\$1.75**; 25 lbs., **\$3.00**. If wanted by parcel post, add regular postage. For prices on larger quantities, see Blue List.

Broad Windsor Beans

These beans are hardy and can be treated in about the same manner as peas. They should be planted in rows from twelve to eighteen inches apart, allowing eight inches between plants. Broad Windsor Beans are very much in favor in Europe, where they are cooked while green; but also the dried beans are much used in the kitchen. Even the pods, while quite young, are eaten. The beans have an agreeable flavor and are of high nutritive value.

Not Prepaid—(Hand Picked)—Purchaser paying express or freight; if by parcel post, add regular postage. Lb., **25c**; 5 lbs., **\$1.15**; 10 lbs., **\$2.25**; 25 lbs., **\$5.00**. Per 100 lbs., or more, see Blue List.

STOCK BEANS

Early Soja Beans

A valuable forage plant, little affected by heat and drought. Is one of the most nutritious of all vegetable products. It will produce from 20 to 30 bushels to an acre. For pasturing or feeding as green fodder it is very valuable; also a good fertilizer. Prices: Purchaser paying freight or express. Lb., **20c**; 5 lbs., **75c**; 10 lbs., **\$1.50**; 25 lbs., **\$3.00**. If wanted by parcel post, add regular postage. Per 100 lbs., or more, see Blue List.

Ito San Sojas

A very satisfactory variety to grow in a short season. Produces seeds fairly well, and matures in 95 to 100 days. Branches well, so as to be very satisfactory mown. The plants are of medium size, averaging 25 to 30 inches in height. Will mature as far north as Wisconsin and Michigan. Prices: Purchaser paying freight or express. 1 lb., **20c**; 5 lbs., **80c**; 10 lbs., **\$1.50**; 25 lbs., **\$3.00**. If wanted by parcel post, add regular postage. Per 100 lbs., or more, see Blue List.

Red Mexican Beans

These are similar in size and shape to the Pinto Bean and in their habits and growth resemble them very much. There is quite a demand for these beans for Chili. They are excellent cookers. A small patch would undoubtedly bring satisfactory returns.

Prices—Purchaser paying express or freight. Lb., **20c**; 5 lbs., **90c**; 10 lbs., **\$1.75**; if by parcel post add regular postage. For larger amounts write for prices.

Navy or Pea Beans

The best known white bean in the world. More Navy Beans are consumed than all other varieties combined. They always command a higher price than the other varieties, except limas.

They produce almost as much as Pinto Beans, and are a sure crop under ordinary conditions. They make good yields on dry lands, and large yields when grown under irrigation.

Not Prepaid—(Hand Picked)—Purchaser paying express or freight; if by parcel post, add regular postage. Lb., **20c**; 5 lbs., **90c**; 10 lbs., **\$1.50**; 25 lbs., **\$2.75**. Per 100 lbs., or more, see Blue List.

Great Northern or Large White Marrowfat

This bean is similar to the Navy and is often sold as such. It is also known as White Mexican, White Kidney and Western White Wonder. It is larger than the Navy and will make a crop where the Navy would fail. It is a heavy yielder and the beans have a very fine flavor when cooked or baked. This variety is in big demand as a dry bean for winter use and will give satisfaction on either dry or irrigated land. Our seed is Colorado grown, select, hand picked.

Prices—Purchaser paying the freight or express charges. Lb., **20c**; 5 lbs., **90c**; 10 lbs., **\$1.50**; 25 lbs., **\$2.75**. If wanted by parcel post, add 5c per pound. See Blue List for prices on large quantities.

Hollybrook Early Sojas

Make a quicker growth and mature their crop two weeks earlier than the Mammoth Yellow Soja. It makes a large yield, both of forage and peas, and the added advantage of its earliness makes it a most distinct and valuable acquisition. Sown as a forage or hay crop, it is much easier to cure and handle, and makes even a more nutritious crop than cow-peas. Prices: Purchaser paying freight or express. Lb., **20c**; 5 lbs., **80c**; 10 lbs., **\$1.50**; 25 lbs., **\$3.00**. If wanted by parcel post, add regular postage. Per 100 lbs., or more, see Blue List.

Roberts, Idaho, June 6, 1923.

Dear Sirs:

Received the tomato and egg plants and raspberry plants O. K. Got the lovely pansy plants a week ago. I thank you very much for the extra bushes. You are a fine firm to deal with.

Yours very truly,

MRS. FRED VYSTERCIL.

VEGETABLE SEEDS

Besides being dealers in seed we are Colorado's largest handlers of Vegetables.

We are the largest shippers of cabbage, lettuce and other vegetables in Colorado, and know every strain of vegetable perfectly and are always glad to give any information in regard to the varieties that sell best. There are many grades of cabbage and other vegetables that cannot stand long shipment. Market gardeners should always see or write to us before deciding on their crop.

This illustration is one of our thirty-two loading stations. The past season we bought and shipped over 1,400 carloads of vegetables, and we make it a point when buying to give produce grown from our seed the preference. In this way we are able to judge the kind of crops that are grown from our seeds, therefore you can readily understand why we are so desirous of selling the very best, for if we sell poor seed, the crop we will have offered us will be an inferior grade. Thus it is to our interest to sell only the very finest seeds, for in return, at shipping season, we are able to offer our trade fancy vegetables and obtain better prices.

Artichokes

CULTURE—In February or March sow and transplant in hotbeds so as to give plenty of room until the danger of frost is over. Then set in very rich, well drained soil in rows four feet apart and two feet apart in the row. The plants can be raised in seed beds out of doors, but in that case will not be likely to produce heads the first year. Jerusalem Artichokes should be planted and cultivated like potatoes.

GREEN GLOBE ARTICHOKE—Are cultivated for their flower-heads, which are cooked like asparagus. Plants set in any good soil, with light covering in winter, will remain in bearing several years. Cultivation limited in this section. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; 1 lb., \$5.00.

JERUSALEM OR POTATO ARTICHOKE—A dandy hog feed, heavy bearer. See description and price. Page 17.



Giant Argenteuil

For
Quick
Results
Plant
Two
Year
Old
Asparagus
Roots.
See
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63



Partial View of One of Our Loading Platforms, Where Hundreds of Cars of Vegetables are Bought and Shipped by Us Each Year.

Asparagus Seed

ASPARAGUS CULTURE—Plow your plot deep, then loosen up your soil, making a perfect seed bed. Sow your seeds thick in rows 20 to 24 inches apart. Use plenty of water, for the seed has a hard hull that can only be softened with moisture. After the plants start growing you must not cultivate, as this will injure the roots, and these roots are needed to produce the wholesome, crisp asparagus that is served on your table. (The roots are what you grow from the seed.) The following spring the roots must be dug, separated and transplanted in the field, or garden, where you intend to raise your asparagus each following year. As the roots get older and larger the asparagus comes thicker and better. If you do not care, to wait and raise your own roots we can supply you with one or two-year-old roots of any variety listed.

EARLY GIANT ARGENTEUIL—This early variety was first imported and sold on this market by us. Its superior qualities over the old varieties has placed it ahead of all others. Dark green in color, large shoots, far more productive than the old sorts, which makes it the preferred asparagus on all markets. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 85c; postpaid.

PALMETTO—This has been the most popular variety for general gardening purposes. Matures early, very prolific, producing an abundance of deep green shoots. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 80c; postpaid.

COLUMBIAN MAMMOTH WHITE—A large thick variety, clear white until about four inches above the surface. While some markets prefer the white, we do not recommend this variety for the Denver market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 80c; postpaid.

Asparagus Roots, See Page 63

Brussels Sprouts

These are miniature cabbages produced from the side of the stalk. They are regarded as a great delicacy boiled and served in the same manner as Cauliflower. Sow in seed bed in May; transplant and cultivate like cabbage. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c.

WESTERN GROWN

GOLD SEAL SEED IS THE FOUNDATION OF MANY A WELL BUILT FARM.

Years of experience and schooling in the produce and seed business has earned for us the distinction of being the best authority in Colorado on the varieties of vegetables for the Market Gardener to plant. We know what the trade demands.

GARDEN BEANS

CULTURE—There is hardly a vegetable that contributes to the table as liberally as the snap bean. It is easy to grow and a heavy producer. Beans should be planted at intervals so that one may always have a fresh patch to depend upon. For the best crops beans require good, rich soil and frequent hoeing. The young plants are very tender and cannot withstand even slight frosts. The seed should not be planted until the soil has become well warmed and all danger of frost is over. Spade or plow deeply and plant in rows two feet apart, scattering the seed about three inches apart in the row, and cover two inches deep. Hoe frequently, but never when the foliage is damp from dew or rain. Hoeing should be done shallow so that the roots are not injured.

Green Podded Varieties

Prices, postpaid: Pkt., 5c; large size package, 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.50. If by express or freight at purchaser's expense, 5 cents per pound less.

EARLY SIX WEEKS.

This is a very productive bean; pods are long, about 5 inches, straight, handsome, rather light green and when young are of a good quality. This is early maturing and is much used for home gardens.

BURPEE'S STRINGLESS.

The most popular bean grown, because it is almost stringless, of dwarf growth, plants very productive, quite early, pods cylindrical. We especially recommend it for home gardening.

EXTRA EARLY REFUGEE.

A very early round podded sort, having medium sized, fleshy pods. Vines small and very productive; for early planting this is one of the best sorts.

GIANT STRINGLESS.

Exceedingly productive and very hardy. Matures a few days earlier than the Burpee's Stringless, but is slightly longer and more nearly straight.

Shipper's Green

SHIPPERS' GREEN POD—This is the bean planted so extensively by our market gardeners, as it produces a large crop of pods which find a ready sale to the shippers at an advanced price. It is an excellent keeper; better than the Burpee's Stringless or Refugee. The pods are long and straight and of a dark green color. When the pods are young they are absolutely stringless, very tender and of highest flavor—even excelling the old standard, Burpee's Stringless.

RED VALENTINE—This is an old, well known variety, very productive. Pods are long, green, straight and perfectly round. The quality is also good, pods being decidedly tender. Suitable for early and late planting, being extremely sturdy.

FULL MEASURE—This is not a new bean, but is just being recognized as one of the finest beans that can be grown, either for commercial use or home gardens, because it is a very abundant yielder; it has less strings than any other green bean on the market; produces longer pods than the Burpee's Stringless; does not become tough like other varieties of beans; it is a good keeper and it is the best eating variety.

BLACK VALENTINE—Hardy; resists unfavorable weather and disease. Long, straight, semi-round, green pods of fair quality; is not stringless; enormously productive. A fine shipping sort.

Wax Podded Varieties

Prices, postpaid. Pkt., 5c; large package, 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.50. If by express or freight at purchaser's expense, 5c per pound less.

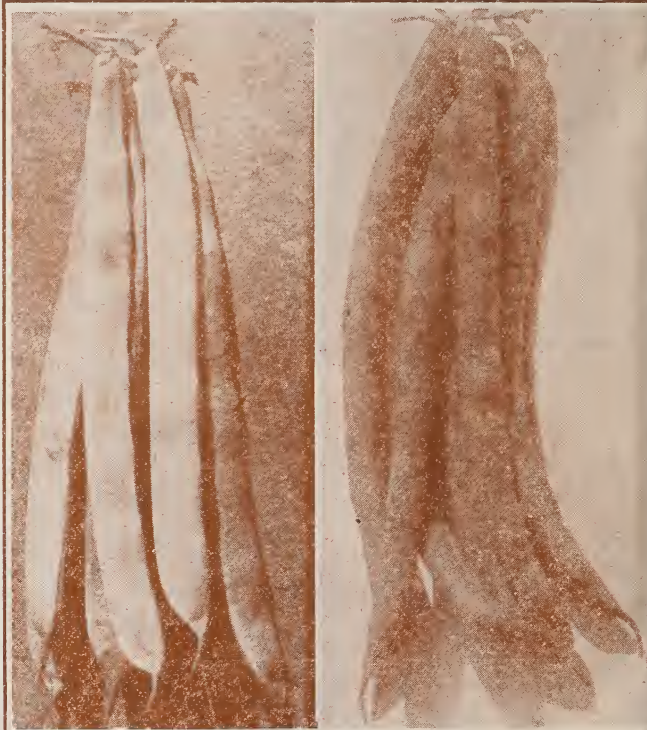
CHALLENGE DWARF BLACK WAX—This bean is a favorite among the growers who grow beans for the early market, as it is the earliest of the round pod wax varieties. The vine is strong, holding the pods well up, which are of a nice bright yellow color.

GERMAN BLACK WAX—Vines medium size with small foliage, very vigorous, hardy and productive, maturing about mid-season; pods are medium length, borne well up from the ground, are curved, cylindrical, fleshy, and of a cream white color. It remains a long time in condition for use as snaps.

DAVIS WHITE WAX—A white-seeded Golden Wax Bean of superior quality, extremely early and great productiveness. The plant grows larger than the Golden Wax and produces an abundant crop of large, meaty, flat pods, which are of a bright golden-yellow color, exceedingly attractive and very uniform in size and shape.

WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX—Yields a large crop of long, nearly straight, broad, light golden beans. The pods are large size, about 6 inches long, and has excellent eating qualities. They always command a ready sale. They are later than the Golden Wax but a heavier cropper.

OLD FASHIONED GOLDEN WAX—This bean is the grand old wax-podded variety that has been planted by gardeners, both large and small, for many years. It is a heavy producer and very seldom fails to give the best results, even when some of the later varieties fail. The pods are long and semi-round, of rich golden cream color, very meaty and tender.



Davis White Wax

Full Measure

GARDEN BEANS—Continued

IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX—One of the old popular varieties; pods straight, flat and golden in color.

PENCIL POD BLACK WAX—Pods are long, thick and fleshy.

ROUND POD KIDNEY WAX—BRITTLE WAX—A very handsome mid-season variety, especially desirable for snaps for home garden. The plants are of strong growth, spreading and very productive. The leaves are large, broad and roughened. The pods are long and round, $5\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 inches, slightly curved, light yellow, wax-like, stringless and of the very best quality. Seed long, cylindrical, medium sized, nearly white with a little dark markings about the eye.

SHIPPERS WAX POD—Pods long, round, straight, thick and absolutely stringless. This variety has proved the best shipper, and we cannot recommend it too highly to market gardeners. It holds up well and of fine appearance.



Pole Beans

KENTUCKY WONDER (Green Pod)—This standard variety of Green Podded Pole Beans became popular through its rapid growth and abundant yielding qualities. It has been successfully grown in every section of the United States. Being extensively used as a corn bean, the pods are exceptionally long and often measure 10 to 12 inches, perfectly round and stringless when young. A good sort to plant around fences, for it will climb and completely cover them in a short time. If the pods are allowed to ripen, the dried bean can be used for winter use. Price, postpaid: Pkt., 5c; large size package, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; 10 lbs., \$3.00. If by express or freight, purchaser paying charges, 5c per pound less.

LAZY WIFE—Green podded, very productive, and later than other varieties. Postpaid, Pkt., 5c; large size package, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; 10 lbs., \$3.00. If by express or freight, purchaser paying charges, 5c per pound less.

EARLY GOLDEN CLUSTER—The best wax podded pole bean. Vines are strong, producing pods 6 to 8 inches long, coming in very abundant clusters, pods very broad, thick and fleshy, of golden yellow to creamy white. Postpaid, Pkt., 5c; large size package, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; 10 lbs., \$3.00. If by express or freight, purchaser paying charges, 5c per pound less.

Shell Beans

DWARF HORTICULTURAL (Shell Beans)—Very productive, vines compact, upright, with large leaves, pods medium length, round curved, yellowish color, marked with splashes of red. The beans are fit for use as green shell beans, very early, and in this condition the beans are very large and easily shelled, and are about equal to Lima Beans in quality. Postpaid, Pkt., 5c; large package, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.50. If by express or freight, purchaser paying charges, 5c per pound less.

SPECKLED CRANBERRY (Tall Horticultural)—A mid-season sort. Pods 5 inches long; straight, flat and good as Shell Beans only. Pods green, splashed with red, but not edible. Pkt., 5c; large package, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50 postpaid.

Lima Beans

HENDERSON'S BUSH—This is the earliest of the flat pod Lima Beans, being two weeks earlier than other varieties. Postpaid, Pkt., 5c; large package, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.50. If by express or freight, at purchaser's expense, 5c per pound less.

AZTEC (Colorado or California Cream Butter)—This wonderful bean has been grown for generations in New Mexico. It is the Lima Bean for the Western territory. Does well on dry land. It is earlier than the other varieties of Lima Beans. The only Lima Bean that fully matures in our Western country.

The seed of this bean is not flat like most Lima Beans, but is round and about the shape of our small Navy Bean, but is four or five times larger. It is used either as a shell bean when green or as a dry bean. Postpaid, Pkt., 5c; large package, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; 10 lbs., \$3.00. If by express or freight, at purchaser's expense, 5c per pound less.

BURPEE'S BUSH—The old standard Lima Bush Bean. The bushes are 18 to 20 inches high, of stout, erect growth; branch freely and very prolific. The pods are well filled with large, fleshy beans of excellent quality. Delicate pale green in color and possessing that rich, buttery flavor of the pole varieties. Postpaid, Pkt., 5c; large package, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; 10 lbs., \$3.00. If by express or freight, purchaser paying charges, 5c per pound less.



Burpee's Bush Lima

BEETS

(Red or Table)

PRICES ARE POSTPAID.

Our beet seed has proven the purest and best with which the market gardeners of this territory have been supplied. Many of them have made extra money by having the proper sort of beets at the right time. In former years, the old reliable Early Egyptian was planted for early and late crop, but now the buyers of beets demand a different kind at different seasons, which we offer and describe below.

CULTURE—The beets thrive best in deep, rich, sandy soil, one which the roots can penetrate easily. For extra early use, the seed may be sown in hotbeds and the young plants set out in the open, trimming off the outer leaves. They can be transplanted easily in moist weather. For early use, spade or plow deeply, sow seed in rows 18 inches apart, covering one-half inch deep. If dry, the soil should be well firmed about the seed. When three or four leaves have developed, thin out to four inches apart in the row, allowing the strongest to remain. Keep free from weeds. For main crop sow end of April. For winter crop, sow end of June.

EXTRA EARLY EGYPTIAN—This is one of the best varieties for forcing and early planting. While young it is very sweet and tender and oval in shape and presents a fine appearance when bunched for market, but with continued growth it becomes broader instead of oval and often too large and coarse for table use. It has been the standard variety for many years, as it is a good keeper when topped and stored away for the winter; flesh dark, blood red. Showy when the beet is cut. Postpaid, Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; ½ lb., 55c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

EARLY WONDER BEET—This new beet is becoming very popular with market gardeners who grow for the early market, as Early Wonder is the earliest variety of beet. It is vermilion red; has small top; globe shaped and is a money maker. It is deserving of a trial in your garden this year. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; ½ lb., 55c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

EXTRA EARLY BLOOD—This beet is very early ringed red and white, absolutely perfect in shape; roots are globular and peculiarly smooth; very crisp, tender, fine grained and sweet at all stages of its growth. Has small tops and can be used six weeks from sowing. Postpaid, Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; ½ lb., 55c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

EARLY CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN—The name of this variety is misleading, as it resembles the Egyptian only in its extreme earliness. This beet is more spherical in shape than the Early Egyptian, and we believe of a better quality, a distinct vermilion color and very attractive in appearance. One of the best for early planting in the open. Postpaid, Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; ½ lb., 55c; 1 lb., \$1.00.



Extra Early Egyptian.

EARLY ECLIPSE—We recommend this variety for mid-summer, at the time beets are sold by the bunch. Their color is brighter red than other sorts, which gives them a more tender appearance. But do not plant this variety to be sold in sacks during the fall or winter months as it does not command the best prices at that time. It is of lighter color than the Detroit, and its rings or zones are very light, which hurts its sale when a blood beet is wanted. Postpaid, Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; ½ lb., 55c; 1 lb., \$1.00.



Detroit Dark Red.

DETROIT DARK RED—The fact that this beet combines the fine shape of the Eclipse and the dark flesh of the Egyptian places it among the leading beets with the gardeners who plant for winter use. This variety is not as early as Egyptian, but is the most uniform and best keeping beet. Postpaid, Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; ½ lb., 65c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

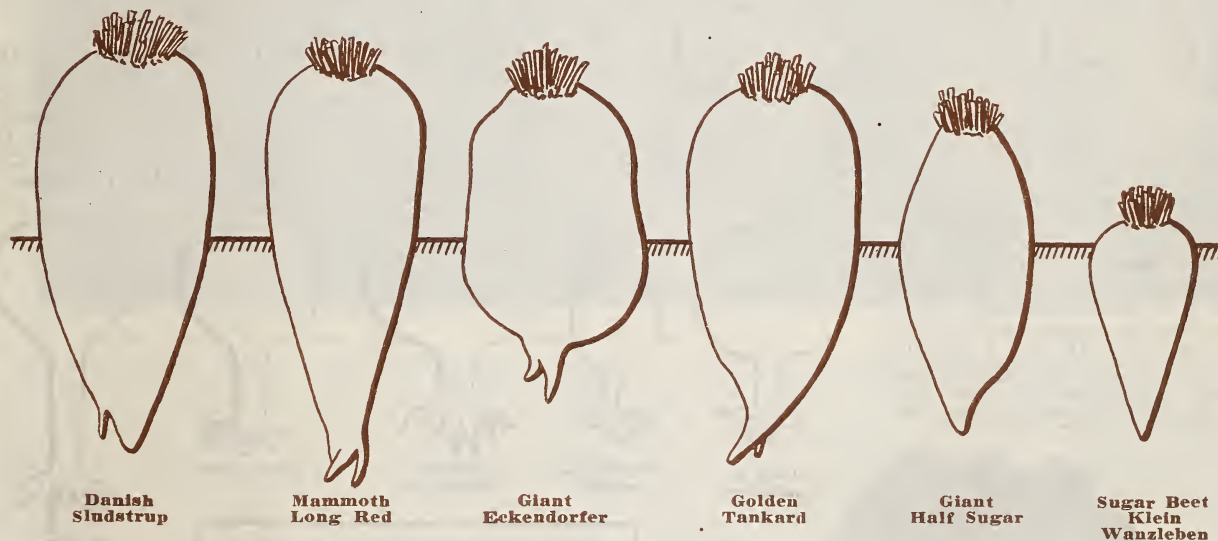
SWISS CHARD

COMMON—This member of the beet family is grown for the leaves only, and cooked like spinach. The mid-rib is prepared like asparagus. It is hardy and productive, with broad green leaves and large white midribs or chards of excellent quality, and can be sown at different seasons of the year giving successive greens. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 90c.

LUCULLUS—A peculiarly delicious variety having green leaves which are remarkably crimped and curled, like savory-leaved cabbage. The chards are white and broad but not so broad as the common variety although equally fine in flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.35.

BEETS FOR STOCK FEEDING

Splendid Winter feed for cattle, hogs, chickens, etc. Diagram showing comparative sizes, shapes and depth each grows in the soil.



Our Seed Is Danish Grown—Buy No Other

An ever-increasing acreage is being planted to stock beets, because of the wonderful results obtained by feeding them. Fattening, feeding and breeding cattle do equally well on them. About one-fourth of the daily rations should be of roots. Hog cholera is prevented by their use.

We are very careful in the selection of our Mangel Seed. There is a great difference in this seed. The seed we offer has been bred up to the highest type with an aim to produce a beet that contained the highest percentage of fattening matter and the least water.

CULTURE—Both Mangels and Sugar Beets require deep, well enriched soil. Sow in May and June in rows 18 inches to 2 feet apart and 6 to 8 inches in the row. Young plants may be transplanted to fill up vacancies. As soon as frost occurs, dig the crop. For winter store in cellar or in pits.

Mangel Wurzels

Prices, postpaid, Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$2.00; 10 lbs., \$3.50. If by express or freight, purchaser paying charges, 5c per pound less.

GOLDEN TANKARD—The best known and highly recommended for dairymen on account of its milk-producing properties and the rich quality of the milk. The flesh is firm and solid and a rich golden yellow color. On account of its peculiar shape they can be grown closer in the rows than most mangels, increasing the yield per acre considerably. Grows well above the ground and easily pulled. Yields particularly well on light soil.

GIANT ECKENDORFER—A very popular variety, grown extensively in Germany. It has also proven very satisfactory in the United States wherever it has been tried. It resembles the Golden Tankard in shape. Its roots are very heavy. It has been known to produce as much as 55 tons of roots to the acre. This variety is very easily harvested, as a large proportion grows above the ground.

MAMMOTH LONG RED—This is a very large and heavy mangel. Roots grow one-half to two-thirds above the soil and are often two or more feet in length and six inches in diameter. Skin dark red, flesh white, with veined rings of pink.

DANISH SLUDSTRUP—Contains more feeding value than any other mangel. The roots are large, reddish-yellow, of distinct type and a remarkable yielder. Tests show it to contain as follows:

- 17 per cent more pounds of roots per acre than the Mammoth Long Red.
- 23 per cent more nutriment than the Mammoth Long Red.
- 22 per cent more pounds of roots per acre than the Golden Tankard.
- 28 per cent more nutriment than the Golden Tankard.
- Over 40 tons have been grown on a single acre.

GIANT HALF SUGAR—The is neither a mangel nor a sugar beet, but as the name implies, is a cross between the two. It has the large size of the mangel, with the great feeding quality of the sugar beet. It will yield almost as much per acre as the best mangels, and twice as much per acre as the rich sugar beets.

Sugar Beets

VILMORIN'S IMPROVED WHITE—Medium size, brought by careful selection to the highest perfection in shape and color of roots. Greatly esteemed by sugar manufacturers and one of the finest for stock feeding.

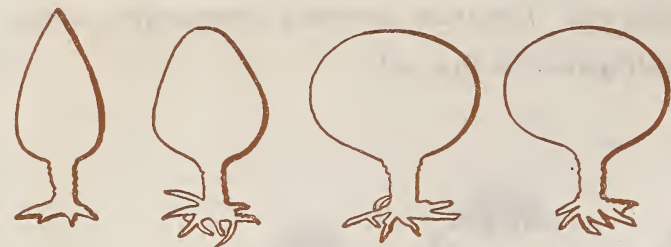
WANZLEBEN—This is the variety so extensively planted for sugar manufacture. Although it does not yield quite as large crops as mangels, the feeding value, pound for pound, is much greater on account of its high percentage of dry matter content. Recommended especially for fattening cattle, but is equally well adapted for general feeding as mangels.

Prices on Mangels and Sugar Beets, all varieties, listed above. Postpaid, Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.25; 10 lbs., \$4.00. If by express or freight, purchaser paying charges, 5c per pound less. For larger amount, see Blue List.

CABBAGE

CULTURE—Cabbage requires a quite rich, moist, heavy soil, and deep, frequent cultivation. For extra early use, the seed may be sown in January or February, very thinly and shallow in hotbeds. When the young plants have reached sufficient size, gradually harden them off by admitting air freely. Transplant them to the open ground as soon as the ground works well; prepare the soil to a good depth, making it loose and fine. For late use, sow the seed in fine soil during April or May, and not over one-fourth inch deep. The plants become weak and slender when sown thickly. When large enough, set out in the open.

CHARLESTON WAKEFIELD, OR LARGE WAKEFIELD—This is a very satisfactory cabbage for the growers who plant to supply the early shipping demand. It is a selection from the Early Jersey Wakefield and about a week later than that sort, but usually ready for cutting to supply the first demands of the shippers. The heads are larger than the Jersey Wakefield and are almost as solid as the Winningstadt. Postpaid, Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 90c; 1 lb., \$2.50.



Early Jersey Wakefield

Charleston Wakefield

European Market

Copenhagen Market

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD—Selected—For early planting this is the standard. Shippers make no attempt to offer cabbage to other markets until Wakefield is ready. However, it is not considered a very good shipping cabbage, but it is the only early variety that will stand transportation. One early crop is all that should be planted, and should be marketed not later than August 20th. Postpaid, Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 90c; 1 lb., \$2.00.



Glory of Enkhuizen



Winningstadt



Danish Roundhead



Evergreen



Danish Ball Head Tall Stem

Above shows comparative sizes and shapes of heads and length of stems; they are arranged from left to right, beginning with the earliest to the latest.



Early Jersey Wakefield

Copenhagen Market GOLD SEAL STRAIN

COPENHAGEN MARKET—A splendid, new extra early, round head sort which matures about as early as the Wakefields, and is of much larger size. Each plant forms a perfect tight-folded head, averaging five to eight pounds in weight, and about eight inches in diameter each way. The compact growth of the plant, the solidity of the head, its excellent flavor and extreme earliness, all combine to make Copenhagen Market one of the most meritorious cabbages that has come to our notice during our experience in handling cabbage. We pronounce it, without reserve, one of the finest and earliest round-headed sort in cultivation today.

It is very popular with the market gardeners. It is a short-stemmed variety, the heads nearly resting on the ground. It is very desirable on account of the characteristic of maturing the heads all at the same time, thus enabling the grower to clean his fields at the first cutting. Heads are large, very solid, and of the most excellent quality. Gold Seal Quality. Postpaid, Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 90c; 1 lb., \$2.75.



Copenhagen Market

European Market Cabbage

Extra early cabbage pays well if you get a good yield. All extra early varieties of cabbages are very light yielders, but our European Market is both extra early and a heavy yielder. It is about five days earlier than the Copenhagen Market and it produces a very uniform crop of large round heads of nice green color. It is an excellent shipping variety. Year in and year out European Market is the most profitable cabbage that can be grown.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.25.



Danish Round Head Short Stem

Danish Ball Head Short Stem

Danish Ball Head Long Stem

DANISH ROUND HEAD, SHORT STEM—The Cabbage Grower's Friend—One of the grandest of all cabbages, and it is now more extensively grown throughout the United States than any other variety, and one year after another it has given the cabbage growers wonderful results. This one variety alone has done more to place Colorado among the leading cabbage states in the Union than all other varieties combined. It is just thirteen years ago that this firm persuaded the growers of cabbage to try this variety instead of the old-fashioned Holland, the Drumhead and the Flat Dutch. The Danish Round Head Short Stem never fails to produce a good crop of cabbage, but, of course, the weather conditions have a great deal to do with its growth. In wet, cool summer this variety is inclined to grow on a very short stem and produces rounded heads of a dark green color. When the seed is sown in the open, it matures about the last of September, while in the dry hot seasons it will mature about three weeks earlier, and the heads are a little more flat and, like all other cabbages, if allowed to stand when fully matured, it is inclined to turn white. Recommended by us as a good main crop. Postpaid, Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.50.

DANISH BALL HEAD SHORT STEM—A new type of cabbage introduced by us six years ago, and readily accepted by those who tried it as a very desirable sort for the late kind that can be put in the ground for mid-winter use. If planted on good ground an enormous yield can be expected, for the heads, when matured, are all of a good size and very solid; it shows its good breeding by the bluish tints in the veins. Highly recommended as one of the best late Hollander cabbages and we predict that in the future it will be grown more than any other sort. It matures between the Danish Round Head, Short Stem and the Danish Ball Head, Long Stem. Postpaid, Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.50.

DANISH BALL HEAD LONG STEM CABBAGE—Although growers sometimes object to this cabbage on account of the long stem, nevertheless it produces the most beautiful dark green head of cabbage, very solid and the best variety for storing during the winter. In Denmark this variety is planted more extensively than any other. The long stem objection is overcome by throwing the dirt to stalk or stem, the same as is done with celery. This not only helps the long stem to support the heads, but causes the stem to throw out many new fine fiber roots, which furnishes nourishment to the plant and increases the yield. Postpaid, Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.50.

Evergreen Hollander, Short Stem

The Best Late Cabbage That Grows. For Description see Page 6.

GLORY OF ENKHUIZEN—It is considered an early variety, being ready for market just after the Copenhagen Market. It is a very heavy yielder and one of the best sorts for Kraut making. The seed we offer is the Gold Seal Strain, which means there is none better.

Glory of Enkhuizen has a better flavor than any other cabbage grown, and for the reason that it is extra early and produces a heavy yield of good marketing sized heads, it is a favorite among cabbage growers wherever grown. Planted side by side with the Early Jersey Wakefield, and conditions the same, Enkhuizen will mature almost as early and weigh double, which makes it the most profitable early cabbage to plant. Enkhuizen Cabbage will produce on most any soil, and does not require the attention demanded by other early varieties. It will stand the drought better than any other cabbage known to us.

For early cabbage, both for the gardener and the home lot, we highly recommend the above. Postpaid, Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.50.

10-3-23.

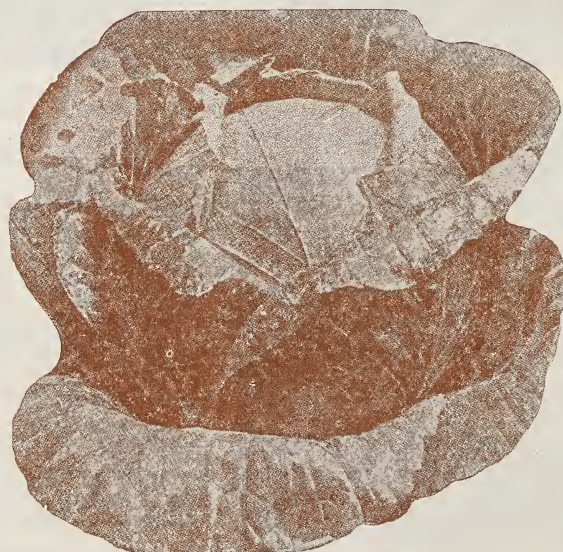
The most profitable crop of cabbage I ever grew was from your European Market cabbage.

(Signed) MICHAEL QUARINTINO,
Henderson, Colo.

7-16-23.

We have been planting European Market for 5 years and find it the most profitable to grow for early crop, for we found it earliest, heavy yielding cabbage.

(Signed) PRIOLA BROS.,
Henderson, Colo.



Glory of Enkhuizen

EARLY WINNINGSTADT, SPECIAL STRAIN—The old, reliable, well-known, standard cabbage for the market garden. A favorite among growers who have good, rich land. It always meets with ready sales on account of its fine appearance. The heads are pointed, compact, hard, of rich green color and uniform in size, making it a very desirable shipping cabbage. Many growers plant Winningstadt for their main crop to sell to the shipping trade, who demand a medium-sized, green cabbage that will stand handling. Winningstadt can be planted closer in the rows than other types, for its growth is upward to a point instead of spreading and round. If planted close on good ground a heavy yield is assured, for Winningstadt never fails to make a head.

Postpaid, Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 35c; ¼ lb., 90c; 1 lb., \$2.50.

EARLY DWARF FLAT DUTCH—Excellent second early variety; producing fine large heads. Highly valued for its quality and ability to resist heat. Heads very solid, broad, round, flattened on top, tender and fine-grained. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.00.



Early Winningstadt

Red Cabbage (Postpaid.)

LARGE RED DRUMHEAD, OR IMPROVED LARGE RED DUTCH—This is a well known standard. Heads large size, slightly rounded, seven to eight inches in diameter. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.00.

MAMMOTH RED ROCK—While late in maturing, this is the largest of all deep red varieties. In rich soil the heads will average ten pounds. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.10; 1 lb., \$3.50.

1924 CABBAGE PROSPECT

We have observed cabbage prices and market for the last 20 years, and a very good rule to go by is to anticipate high prices for cabbage every three years, that is, when you have two low-priced years following each other, we are almost sure to have higher priced year the third year; 1922 and 1923 were both very low-priced years, so according to rule, 1924 should be a much better price. We believe this is going to be a good cabbage year.



Large Red Drumhead

Savoy Cabbage

EARLY ULM SAVOY—This is the earliest of the Savoy Cabbages. Head pointed. Postpaid, Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., 90c; 1 lb., \$3.00.

PERFECTION DRUMHEAD SAVOY—The hardest heading and best all-around Savoy. Plants strong and the large, solid head blanches beautifully. Fine flavor. Postpaid, Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 35c; ¼ lb., 90c; 1 lb., \$3.00.

Chinese Cabbage or Wong Bok

CHINESE CABBAGE—Pet-Sia—A new vegetable that is becoming very popular wherever tried. Market gardeners who have planted it have found ready sales and are now growing and cultivating larger patches of Chinese Cabbage each year. This new vegetable is of the cabbage type, but the seed can be planted in the open and thinned out, leaving the plants 15 to 18 inches apart. When nearly full grown the outer leaves should be gathered about the head and tied at the top; in the same manner as you would tie cauliflower. This allows the head to bleach and become tender. When preparing for the table it should be boiled the same as cabbage, or used as cold slaw. Postpaid, Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.50.



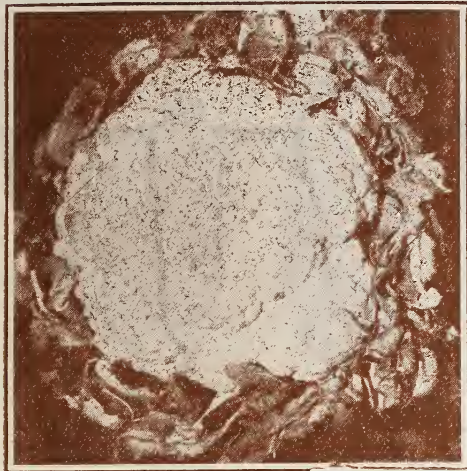
Chinese Cabbage

I use Western Seed because I have entire confidence in the seed and in the Western Seed people. I know I am going to get exactly what I ask for. I have used seed from a great many Eastern seed houses, but I have never had the crops nor the quality of produce that I get from Western seed. After ten or fifteen years of continuous experience with different seed I can honestly and unhesitatingly recommend Western seed as the highest type of seed sold any place in the United States. I have bought seed from Europe but on account of only buying in small lots I could not recommend European seed, as it does not always come true to name. This is one thing that the Western seed does. it always comes true to name.

Arvada, November 1, 1923.

(Signed) ROBERT R. FINCH.

CAULIFLOWER



Hardy Snowball

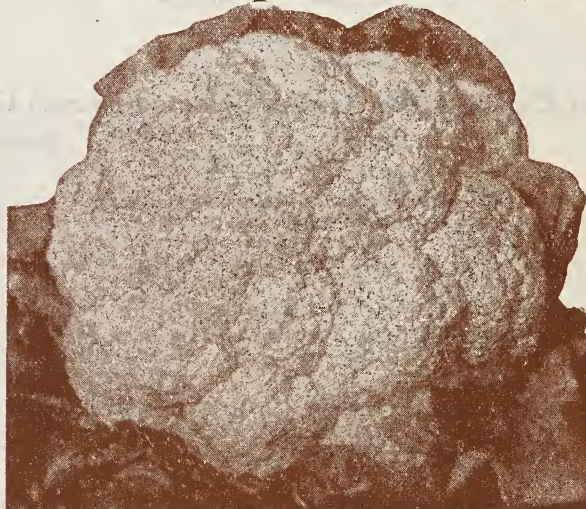
EARLIEST SNOWBALL (Selected)—This is the earliest of all Cauliflower and we offer an especially excellent grade of this seed. Pkt., 25c; ¼ oz., \$1.00; oz., \$2.50; ¼ lb., \$9.00.

EARLY DWARF ERFURT—For the very early market we recommend this variety; it grows on a short stem; produces solid white heads. As you will note the price of this Cauliflower is very reasonable, but planters should not hesitate in using this variety because of this reason. Especially recommended for mountain growing. Price: Post-paid; Pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., 65c; 1 oz., \$1.75; ¼ lb., \$6.50; 1 lb., \$22.50.

The new, early variety of Cauliflower seed you sold us the past spring was fine; best early crop we ever had.

(Signed) GARRAMONE BROS.,
Denver, Colo.

MAXINE SNOWBALL OR SELF-PROTECTING SNOWBALL—This strain of Cauliflower was so highly recommended to us by the largest Cauliflower seed growers of Europe that we secured samples and tested it out. To our surprise we found it to be one of the best grades of Cauliflower ever grown in our vicinity. It is early and a heavy yielder of even-sized and very firm heads. The foliage is very dense and overlaps the tender flower, thus protecting it from the hot sun and making it an almost sure crop. This strain we highly recommend to growers of Cauliflower. It is a sure cropper. Pkt., 25c; ¼ oz., \$1.00; oz., \$2.50; ¼ lb., \$9.00; 1 lb., \$30.00.



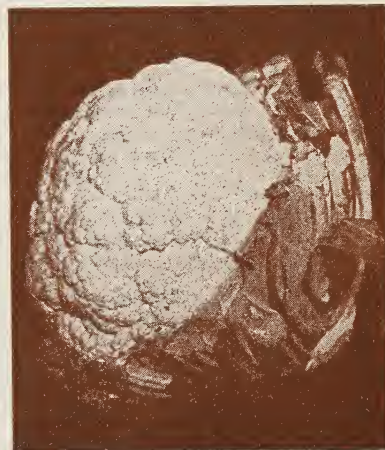
Maxine Snowball

JOHNSON'S SPECIAL STRAIN OF SNOWBALL—We have placed this strain of Cauliflower in competition with the finest and highest-priced seed sold by all the best dealers in this country and Europe, and have found nothing to equal it in certainty of crop and perfect white heads. It has won the approval of the critical gardeners, it being the most reliable sort grown. It is not only suitable for early use, but it is superfine for late planting. The heads are hard and solid and do not spread as do some of the inferior sorts. No other equals it in purity of color, it being clear snow-white.

Pkt., 25c; ¼ oz., \$1.00; oz., \$2.50; ¼ lb., \$9.00; 1 lb., \$30.00.

HENDERSON'S SNOWBALL—This variety is without doubt one of the leading Cauliflowers in Colorado, and we have the purest strain that can be obtained. Our stock comes from the best and most reliable growers in Denmark and will give satisfaction to any market gardener who wants nothing but the best on the market. Pkt., 25c; ¼ oz., 75c; oz., \$2.00; ¼ lb., \$7.50; 1 lb., \$25.00.

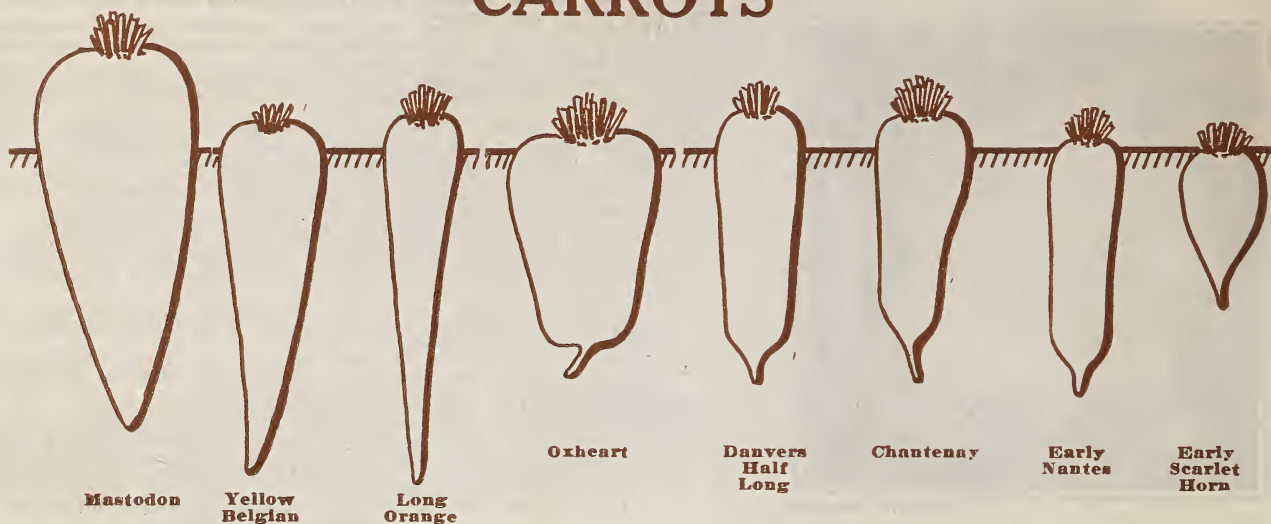
EARLY PARIS—A hardy variety quite easy to grow and forming good heads. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 35c; oz., 90c.



Johnson Special Strain Snowball

Early Dwarf Erfurt

CARROTS



Our Carrot Seeds Are All Selected French Grown and Can be Depended Upon as They Have Been Tested.

CULTURE—The Carrot will do well in any good well worked soil. For early use sow the seed when the ground is fit to work, in rows 15 inches apart, and when 2 inches high, thin out so that the plants stand 2 inches apart in the row. For fall and winter use, sow the seed from the 1st to the 15th of June. The roots may be stored in cellar or pit, covered with dirt, where they will keep solid until late in the spring.

Carrots are marketed in two different styles; that is, sold either in bunches, or with the tops cut off and sacked. Some varieties that are a very good sort for bunching will not sell sacked. This rule applies to sack sorts that will not sell when bunched.

EARLY CARENTAN—Earliest of all, nice color, tops comparatively small and well adapted to forcing in hotbeds and cold frames. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00; postpaid.

EXTRA EARLY SCARLET HORN—This variety should not be planted for the main crop. Its growing should be confined to the extra early marketing when as yet there are none of the standard varieties offered. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00; postpaid.

EARLY HALF LONG NANTES—This variety is the earliest of the standard sorts and on account of its fine bright color is planted very extensively in this section for a bunching carrot, presenting a very fine appearance when bunched. It is sweet and fine flavored, almost without a core, very fine grained. Excellent for home garden, as well as for the market. One of the finest in quality and handsomest in shape of the medium sized sorts. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00; postpaid.

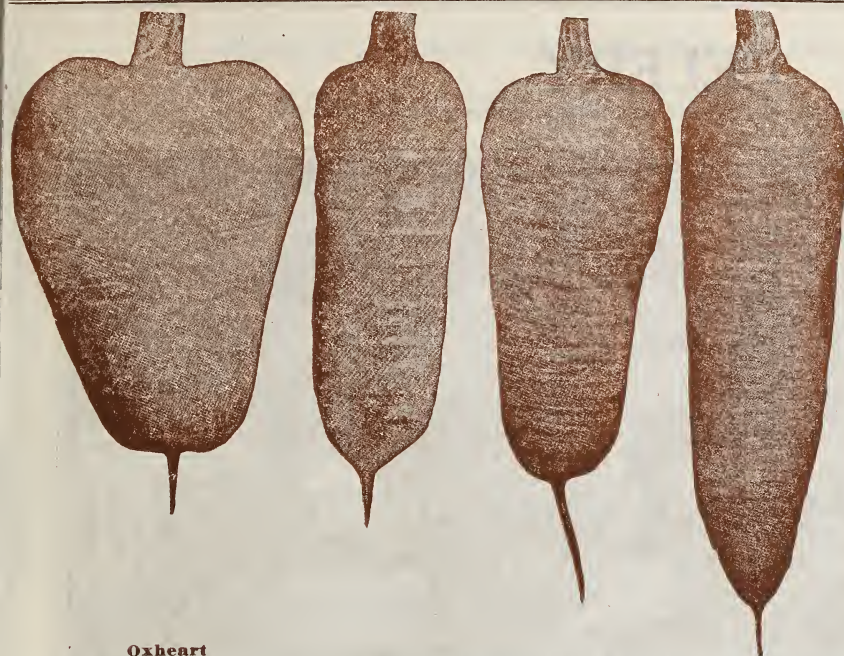
CHANTENAY—We consider this the standard Carrot, for when young it is about equal to the Nantes for bunching, and later when they increase in size are the best for sacking. The Carrots grow about six inches long, fine grained, sweet and sugary. It is not as long as the Half Long Danvers, and is more stump rooted and not apt to crack open while growing. An excellent table variety and heavy cropper. Our seed is most carefully selected. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00; postpaid.

DANVER'S HALF LONG—The most popular variety with nine-tenths of the market gardeners in this vicinity. It will produce more than any other kind, and cannot be equalled as an all around Carrot. Very suitable for bunching for summer sales, and on the other hand, being an excellent keeper, it may be stored in pits, when the tops are cut, and sold during the winter. It is rich orange in color and a bumper cropper—much favored for stock feeding. Grows five to seven inches long, two to two and one-half inches wide at the top. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00; postpaid.

ROOT CROPS

Each year Colorado root crops are more and more in demand—each year an increasing amount is being shipped—carrots, turnips, beets, parsnips and rutabagas seem to attain a better quality and finer appearance in Colorado during the summer than at any other place in the United States. This seems to be especially true of carrots. Car after car was shipped to the South and East. There was but half enough grown in 1923 to supply the demand.

OUR SEED IS THE BEST MONEY CAN BUY



Oxheart
or Guerande

Half Long Nantes

Chantenay

Half Long Danvers

OXHEART. OR GUERANDE — The most popular and heaviest cropper among the short Carrots. The shape is very desirable for heavy soils. The true type is about 4½ inches long and 3 inches thick at the shoulder, tapering slightly to the bottom, and is very stump rooted. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00; postpaid.**

FRENCH CORELESS—This is a half-long, cylindrical Carrot, blunt pointed with small tap-root and small top. They run uniform in size and shape, 6 to 7 inches long by 1½ inches through, clear skinned, easily pulled, and keeps well. The flesh is fine in texture, sweet and mild flavored, entirely devoid of stringiness, coarseness or woody-heart or core. Color of flesh is rich red-orange. Excels other half-long Carrots in earliness without being inferior in productiveness. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.15; postpaid.**

The Carrot, Onion, Parsnip, Beet, Turnip and Rutabaga seed you sold us the past year was very satisfactory. Our stuff always brought the top of the market and we cleaned up early.
(Signed) L. K. NEILSEN & SONS,
Welby, Colo.

CARROTS

For Stock Feeding

Attention—Don't fail to plant at least a few Carrots for your stock

Carrots make a healthy and desirable food for horses, and every horse owner should plant them liberally, so as to give his horses an occasional feed of Carrots through the winter. They are also very desirable for feeding to hogs and cattle and make a tonic and alterative food which is of decided benefit. Plant in March, April or May—the earlier the better—at the rate of 3 to 4 pounds per acre. Cultivate same as Mangel Beets.



French Coreless

MASTODON CARROT—This abundant yielder is strictly a stock carrot and grows to be of enormous size. Now, if you want a good winter feed for your stock don't overlook this new wonder, for it is just what your horses and other stock need. There is no use for us to tell you what Carrots do for stock, for everybody knows that a horse or a cow likes Carrots. But, speaking of Carrots, this extra large, massive, heavy producer is what you want to plant for a stock Carrot. Plant 2 pounds to the acre of this seed. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 90c; postpaid.**

IMPROVED LONG ORANGE—This variety should not be planted for market use, although it has a good color and the same flavor as the Danvers, but owing to its long, tapering growth it does not sell well for table use. It is grown extensively for stock feeding. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c; postpaid.**

GIANT WHITE BELGIAN—Roots grow one-third above ground, are white below and green above ground; small

tops, flesh somewhat coarse, roots large size, and is extensively grown for stock feeding. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c; postpaid.**

GIANT YELLOW BELGIAN—They do not produce as large roots as the White Belgian; the flesh is less coarse. It grows about 11 inches in length and 3 to 3½ inches in diameter at the crown. Gives a large yield and is very easy to harvest. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c; postpaid.**

Soup Collection

SPECIAL PRICE, 25c; POSTPAID

1 Pkt. Carrots	1 Pkt. Parsley
1 Pkt. Celery	1 Pkt. Turnips
1 Pkt. Cabbage	1 Pkt. Onions
1 Pkt. Peas	
Regular Price, 45c	

CELERY

OUR CELERY SEED IS TESTED AND GUARANTEED TO BE PURE



The above is a picture of George Frantz's field of New Golden Self Blanching, taken at harvesting, September 10th. This Celery was packed 4 to 5 dozen to the crate.

Celery is one of the main vegetable crops of Colorado. Next to Cabbage and Lettuce it is the largest crop of vegetables produced in Colorado. While there are many varieties of Celery, only a few sorts prove profitable, namely: Hartner's Early Wonder, Golden Self-Blanching, Giant Pascal and Golden Summer.

CULTURE—Seed is started in hotbeds the middle of March and requires close attention, keeping the seed bed moist and giving plenty of air. Plants should be set out any time between the 1st and 20th of May. Best results are obtained from double rows, that is, set plants on each side of the irrigating ditch. Set plants from 6 to 8 inches apart in the rows, and double rows 3 to 3½ feet apart.

Self-Blanching Celery requires close attention and plenty of cultivation, as it is very injurious to the crop if the plants are allowed to stunt, which is caused from lack of cultivation and improper irrigation. Celery requires plenty of water, but water should not be allowed to stand in the rows.

After the Celery is about ready to harvest it can either be bleached with boards or by banking with dirt. The former method is used when early Celery is desired. But this method is quite expensive and growers of large fields bleach entirely with dirt, banking closely about the stalks. Very often this variety of Celery will bleach without boards or banking, but it must be fully matured and ripe or else it will not bleach itself.

If grower desires to keep Celery later than October 20th, it should be confined to trenches for protection against the cold.

NEW GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING (or Golden Summer)—Golden Self-Blanching is the most satisfactory Celery to grow for summer marketing because it is more popular and has a wide market. Many new varieties of summer Celery have been introduced, but they have not proved satisfactory because they are more or less of the green variety, but this wonderful new variety of Celery is sure to become a favorite with those who grow for the summer and fall market. It retains all the characteristics of the old Golden Self-Blanching but is stronger, more vigorous, grows about one-quarter larger, and is a quicker grower. In planting, one should give this variety more space so it may properly develop. **Pkt., 15c; ½ oz., 65c; oz., \$1.00; ¼ lb., \$3.50; 1 lb., \$12.00.**

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING—This is the regular Golden Self-Blanching, that has been grown with success for many years from California to New York, from Washington to Florida. While the new variety of Golden Self-Blanching will, no doubt, be planted to a greater extent than ever before, yet we feel that all growers who plant for shipping will do well to plant at least a part of their field to this old variety, because it holds up better after being cut. **Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 60c; oz., 85c; ¼ lb., \$3.00.**

HARTNER'S EARLY WONDER—This variety is a money-maker for the market gardener. It is the very satisfactory early summer variety for the home garden. Being a more vigorous grower than the Golden Self-Blanching, it is taller and more stalky and is ready for use 10 days earlier. It is not a self-blanching variety, but must be banked with dirt or boards. When ready for market it is very beautiful—the stalks are of a golden-white color and tops very dark green. It does not rust or blight like the Golden Self-Blanching. **Pkt., 15c; ½ oz., 75c; 1 oz., \$1.25; ¼ lb., \$3.75.**

SELECTED WHITE PLUME—Almost self-bleaching. Its stalks and portions of the inner leaves and heart are so nearly white naturally that by closing the stalks, either by tying or simply drawing the soil up against the plants and pressing it together, the work of blanching is completed. It is very ornamental. Early, of good flavor and fine texture; adapted to fall and early winter use; a good keeper up to the holiday season. **Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 20c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 90c; 1 lb., \$2.50; postpaid.**

SOLID KALAMAZOO—Is a very fine Celery, being late it is not self-bleaching. This celery when properly grown is extremely solid and crisp and possesses a rich, sweet and nutty flavor and is preferred by many to the Giant Pascal. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$3.50; postpaid.**



Golden Self-Blanching

HARTNER'S GIANT PASCAL (Special Strain)—Western Grown

The most perfect, profitable and satisfactory type of Pascal Celery ever produced. Extra early—extra large—Colorado grown. Tested seed.

HARTNER'S GIANT PASCAL—For the past 20 years we have been selling the French Strain of Giant Pascal Celery to our market gardener trade, and it has always given satisfaction until in the last few years there has been numerous complaints of soft stalks; so we at once set out to find a better strain, and we found it. We call it "Hartner's Giant Pascal." This Pascal is an improved and highly developed strain of Giant Pascal. It is much larger than the regular Pascal and free from soft stalks. The seed is grown in Colorado. Its appearance and form are perfect, and its eating qualities are better than any celery ever offered for the table. It is free from strings, crisp and sweet, and does not get soft. For the market gardener and winter Celery growers there is none better. Its earliness and size make it the most profitable of all Celery. By early, we mean that it grows to an enormous size and grows quick so that it can be wrapped in paper and bleached above ground weeks before frost. It can be harvested from the field at the high prices that prevail for early Pascal Celery. Thousands of dozens of Celery are sold this way and the grower does away with trenching; or else, it can be allowed to grow still larger and just before cold weather can be stored for the winter in trenches, keeping perfectly until spring. When taken out it will be bleached and possess the rich, nutty flavor that is making it the favorite Pascal. Pkt., 15c; ½ oz., 50c; 1 oz., 80c; ¼ lb., \$2.50; ½ lb., \$4.00; 1 lb., \$7.00; postpaid.



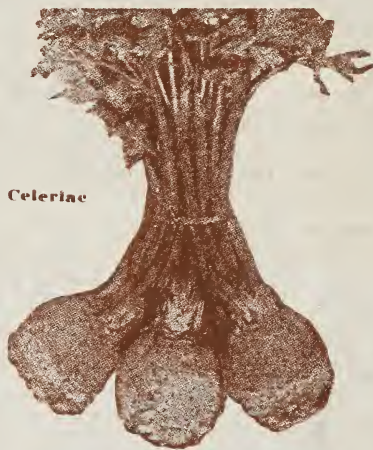
Giant Pascal

GIANT PASCAL (French)—Without a single exception Giant Pascal is the sweetest and best flavored Celery grown, and on account of its fine keeping qualities it is considered the best winter variety. The plants are usually started in cold frames and planted in the open during the month of June, and as late as July 10th. To enable the grower to market this variety earlier than November 1st, ordinary newspaper is used to wrap about the stalk while growing

in the field, and left so until the stalk, which was originally dark green, becomes whitened. Although Pascal, when treated in this manner, brings a very good price, it does not acquire as sweet a flavor as when trenched. This strain of seed is French-grown and of very good quality, however, planters who grow for the market prefer Hartner's Giant Pascal, which is listed above. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 80c; 1 lb., \$2.50; postpaid.

CELERIAC, or TURNIP ROOTED CELERY

Grown for the roots, which are large, turnip-shaped; tops very small. Although the consumption is limited, due to the fact that its eating qualities are so little known, for a salad it excels all other varieties of Celery, having a fine flavor. It can also be stewed or used for flavoring. It may be stored like beets and will keep all winter. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 70c; 1 lb., \$2.25; postpaid.



Celeriac

CHICORY

WITLOOF, OR FRENCH ENDIVE—Is used principally as a winter salad, and it is most delicious served with French dressing. The seed should be sown in the open ground not later than June, in drills 12 to 18 inches apart and the seedlings should be thinned out to stand not closer than 3 inches. The plants form long, parsnip-shaped roots which are lifted in the fall, trimmed of leaves and stored in soil in a cool place until wanted for forcing. The roots should be planted upright about 1½ to 2 inches apart in a trench 16 to 18 inches deep. The roots when grown as above produce leaves which are delicious as a winter salad. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.75; postpaid.

IMPROVED LARGE LEAVED—As the name indicates, the leaves of this sort are larger than the common kinds. This is a very superior variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 80c; postpaid.

LARGE ROOTED—The roots are cut in thick slices, roasted and used instead of coffee. Leaves in the spring are also used for salads. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 80c; postpaid.

CHIVES

(Chive Plants—See Page 63)

An onion-like plant, used in salads and for flavoring soups. The plant also makes an excellent ornamental garden bed edging, which may frequently be cut, a new growth of leaves appearing soon after each cutting. One sowing will answer for about three years. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 25c; 1 oz., 75c; postpaid.

CHERVIL

A hardy plant which resembles double curled parsley and is used for flavoring and garnishing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00; postpaid.

CORN

Sweet, or Table Varieties

You Should Plant
Western Grown
Seeds.

Our Prices are Post-
paid Up to and In-
cluding Ten Pounds.

CULTURE—A rich, warm sandy soil is the best, but excellent sweet corn can be raised on any good, ordinary soil if it is deeply and thoroughly worked before planting. In the West sweet corn should be planted as early as can be done without risking great loss from frosts or from rotting of the seed in the soil. If planted in rows, make the rows about four feet apart and place the seed 14 to 16 inches apart in the row, covering 1 inch deep with fine soil firmly pressed down. If planted in hills, make the hills for the early varieties 3 feet apart each way and plant 6 kernels to the hill. For the latter sorts the hills should be not less than 4 feet apart each way. Hoe frequently, and when 6 inches high thin so as to leave three or four plants in the hill. Give frequent and thorough but shallow cultivation until the tassels appear.

EXTRA EARLY ADAMS—This variety is not grown for its eating qualities (as it is not very sweet) but is planted for the early market, as the higher prices that are paid for the first roasting ears make it profitable. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; large size package, 10c; ½ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., 90c; 10 lbs., \$1.60. If by express or freight at purchaser's expense, 5c per lb. less.

EARLY GOLDEN BANTAM—Is the sweetest, richest and most tender sweet corn grown. One of the finest. The ears are from 6 to 7 inches long, eight rowed, filled with broad, sweet, golden yellow kernels of a delightful flavor. It may be planted from 10 days to 2 weeks earlier than most sweet corns, as it is not as apt to rot as many of the softer kinds. It is as early as the Cory and of much better flavor. It is always good, whether planted in the spring or during the summer. We advise all lovers of sweet corn to give "Golden Bantam" a trial. Prepaid: Pkt., 5c; large pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.85. If by express or freight at purchaser's expense, 5c per lb. less.

DE LUE'S GOLDEN GRANT—It is very similar to the Golden Bantam, however, not quite as deep golden in color, nor quite so good in quality but ears are larger and a little later. Pkt., 5c; large pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.85. If by express or freight at purchaser's expense, 5c per lb. less.

GOLDEN CREAM SWEET CORN—A new and excellent variety of sweet corn, which has a very delicious flavor. The ears are medium-sized, the cob is slender and the kernels are pointed or shoe-pegged and grow in irregular arrangement on the cob, similar to the Country Gentleman, but when ready for eating the kernels are cream colored, but turn yellow like the Golden Bantam when cooked. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; large size pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.85. If by express or freight at purchaser's expense, 5c per lb. less.

MAMMOTH WHITE CORY—An early variety and a great improvement over the old Cory. The ears are handsome, even, broad-grained and very long for an early sort, bearing from two to three ears on a stalk, making it very productive. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; large size pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.85. If by express or freight at purchaser's expense, 5c per lb. less.

EARLY MINNESOTA—An old favorite early sweet corn. Good sort for the market and home garden. Stalks about 5½ feet high, bearing one or two long eight-rowed ears. Grains very broad, sweet and tender. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; large size pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.85. If by express or freight at purchaser's expense, 5c per lb. less.

PEEP O'DAY—A very early small-eared variety of western origin. The stalks grow 3 feet high, are well leaved and average two fine ears to the stalk. Ears are small, about 6 inches long, well filled from butt to tip, having 10 rows of small grains, which are very sweet. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; large size pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.85. If by express or freight at purchaser's expense, 5c per lb. less.



Early Golden Bantam

HOWLING MOB (Special Strain)—Our special strain of Howling Mob seed corn has won the favor of our best market gardeners. It has been bred to produce corn ready for the market six to eight days earlier than the old strains; in fact, the special strain offered by us is such an improvement that it has often been taken for Stowell's Evergreen. The stalks are strong and vigorous, producing two to three extra large ears to each stalk and we have counted as many as 18 to 20 rows of pearly, tender grains to the ear.

Many growers in the vicinity of Denver had been saving their own seed for years, thinking it better than they could purchase from seed stores, but since we have introduced this special strain of Howling Mob, they have given up their private stocks and our special strain has taken their places.

This corn is not only a very profitable corn for the market gardener but is also a favorite for the home gardens.

Now, if you are interested in corn and intend to plant this year, we want you to give our special strain a trial, for we are certain that satisfaction will result.

Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; large size pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.85. If by express or freight at purchaser's expense, 5c per lb. less.



Peep O'Day

Pop Corn, see Page 22.

Sweet Corn—Continued

EARLY MAY FLOWER—In the May Flower we offer you one of the earliest sweet corns, being ten days earlier than the Early White Cory. The ears are very much larger than the Cory, having ten and twelve rows of kernels, and in quality will be found far superior in spite of its extreme earliness. The stalks are six inches to a foot shorter than the Cory.

No one appreciates the above merits in sweet corn more than the market gardener, for he realizes that to obtain the highest prices that are paid for corn he must have it on the market early, and the corn must be of good size and sweet flavor, such as is produced by this wonderful corn.

From comparison we note there are offered two or three different strains of May Flower corn. And comparing them to our special strain we find that our stock cannot be equaled in earliness, size of ear and productiveness. Don't fail to get our genuine special strain.

Prices: Pkt., 5c; large pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.15; 10 lbs., \$1.95; postpaid. If by express or freight at purchaser's expense, 5c per lb. less.



Early May Flower

EARLY EVERGREEN (Special Strain)—The ears of this fine corn are 10 inches long, being mostly 14 to 18 rows; a magnificent kind for market gardeners and for main crop in the home garden. It ripens ten to twelve days in advance of Stowell's Evergreen and remains green a long time. Two plantings will extend until frost, but the ears are not quite as large as Stowell's. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.85. If by express or freight at purchaser's expense, 5c per lb. less.

WHITE MEXICAN—A somewhat new variety in this section. An early sort of extra good quality. Just as early as the Cory, but a larger and longer ear. Pure white. Does not show the objectionable deep furrow between the rows. It is far ahead of anything of the season for size and quality. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.15; 10 lbs., \$2.00. If by express or freight at purchaser's expense, 5c per lb. less.

BLACK MEXICAN—This corn when in condition for the table cooks remarkably white, but the ripe grain is black or bluish black. It is unsurpassed in tenderness and fine quality. Very desirable for family use. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; large size pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.85. If by express or freight at purchaser's expense, 5c per lb. less.

WHITE COB CORY—The main variety of corn for early planting, being one of the first of the sweet varieties. The stalks are usually from 4 to 4½ feet high, each bearing two or three ears that have eight rows. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; large size pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.85. If by express or freight at purchaser's expense, 5c per lb. less.

NEW WHITE EVERGREEN—Stalks 7 feet high, producing ears fully as large as Stowell's, but about five days earlier, and the grains remain tender considerably longer. Sixteen or more rows of deep grains, which are of extreme whiteness, protected by a thick, heavy husk. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; large size pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.15; 10 lbs., \$2.00. If by express or freight at purchaser's expense, 5c per lb. less.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN—This is the corn with the long, deep kernels; the kind you enjoy eating. This variety is the most widely known and best advertised of all late sweet corns, and therefore there is more Stowell's Evergreen planted for late crop than all other late varieties put together. The large ears of 18 to 20 rows of long, deep, juicy, tender kernels makes it such a favorite. It produces an abundant amount of fodder. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; large size pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.85. If by express or freight at purchaser's expense, 5c per lb. less.



Country Gentleman

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN OR SHOE-PEG—The sweetest and by many regarded as the most delicious of all sweet corn. A very productive sort, bearing several ears on a stalk, medium sized, covered with small, very irregular, deep, pure white kernels. A late variety. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; large size pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.15; 10 lbs., \$1.90. If by express or freight at purchaser's expense, 5c per lb. less.

CORN SALAD

CORN SALAD—A most refreshing salad. Hardy, much used during winter instead of lettuce. May be sown either in the spring or fall. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c.

CRESS

GARDEN CRESS OR PEPPER GRASS—Much used with lettuce, to which flavor it adds an agreeable pungency. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c.

TRUE WATER—The pleasant, peculiar flavor of water cress makes it one of the most delicate salads for table use. It will grow where there is a supply of good fresh water. Pkt., 5c; oz., 60c; ¼ lb., \$2.25.

Our Cucumber Seeds are all Colorado grown, and will produce heavy crops.

CUCUMBERS

(Prices on Cucumbers Postpaid)

Besides being dealers in Seeds we are Colorado's largest shippers of Vegetables.

HOW TO GROW CUCUMBERS

As soon as the weather has become settled and warm, plant in hills four to six feet apart each way, with eight to ten seeds in a hill. Cover one-half an inch deep, smoothing the hill off with the hoe. When the plants are out of danger of insects, thin out to three or four plants to a hill. Cultivate and hoe often until the plants begin to make runners or vines.

IMPROVED LONG GREEN—The standard cucumber for either slicing or pickling, the Long Green enjoys about twice the wide use that does any other. It is extremely prolific, medium late and for hardiness and disease-resistance is the best variety. The ends taper somewhat and it is slightly warted. For general use for all purposes there is no superior to Long Green. The small pickles are well shaped, while in the slicing stage the fruits are very attractive. It is sometimes called "London Long Green." Size, 13x3 inches. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; large size pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.



Davis Perfect

EVERGREEN WHITE SPINE—A very productive variety, although not as green nor as long as Davis Perfect, being somewhat thicker than the other varieties. For pickling and slicing combined this is our selection. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

DAVIS PERFECT—This is the popular cucumber so greatly used by all market gardeners, being productive, dark green in color, and grows 8 to 14 inches in length, having few seeds, and remains green a long time. A good keeper. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

JAPANESE CLIMBING—A vigorous grower; can be trained on a trellis; fruits from 12 to 16 inches long, dark green and smooth, flesh pure white, crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50.



Green Curled Endive

IMPERIAL—This cucumber which we are introducing is by far the best cucumber so far offered, as it is longer, greener and more perfect in shape than the Davis Perfect or the Fordhook Famous. For outdoor planting this is without a doubt the best to plant. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.25. See NOVELTIES—Page 5.

KLONDIKE—This sort is a leader in many of the Eastern markets for early or late crop. Fruits are of the improved White Spine shape, although they do not show as much white at the tips as the White Spine. They are long, of a deep green color, very productive and extremely early. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

ARLINGTON—A selection from the Early White Spine, which is more crisp and tender and of a very dark green color so that the variety is considered by many to be one of the best for small pickles. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

FORDHOOK FAMOUS—This cucumber is the True White Spine type. The vines are vigorous, producing an enormous crop of perfectly smooth, dark green fruit, measuring 8 to 12 inches in length. They are always straight, never turn yellow and are extremely solid. Flesh firm and white and most delicious in flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

BOSTON PICKLING CUCUMBER

This type of pickling cucumber is one of the old standards that has been in use for many years and, like the Chicago Pickling, is being used by many of the factories. The fruit can be used for any kind of pickles from the Gherkins to the Dill. For home use this is the favorite on account of its being so prolific. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

CHICAGO, or WESTERFIELD PICKLING—A variety grown extensively for the large pickling establishments throughout the country. Fruit is medium, pointed at each end, deep green color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

SNOW PICKLING—A new variety esteemed by growers and pickle factories above all others for pickling. It is an early maturing, very small, dark green pickle, cylindrical ends rather blunt. The stock we offer is true. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.



Snow Pickling

DANDELION

FRENCH COMMON—This is considered by many as the best variety and is by no means the same as our wild dandelion, being greatly improved. It is grown for the leaves, which are used as spinach and salads, roots being dried and sold for medicinal purposes. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

ENDIVE

GREEN CURLED—Leaves finely cut and curled, presenting a very fine appearance. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; large size pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

BROAD LEAVED BATAVIAN—Broad, thick, wrinkled leaves form a very large head. Much used in soups and stews; also makes excellent salad. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; large size pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

HORSE RADISH

This well known vegetable needs no description. It produces no seeds, and is planted from roots only. Roots, 20c per doz., postpaid. See page 63.

EGG PLANT

CULTURE—In February or March sow in hotbeds and keep warm. When two inches high, transplant to pots or to good rich soil, and about the middle of May set out in the open 3 feet apart each way. Egg plant must have deep and thorough cultivation.

EARLY TOKIO—Earliest variety and not as large as the New York Improved, but longer in shape. It should be planted only when early fruit is desired, but we do not advise it for a main crop. **Postpaid: Pkt., 15c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25.**

BLACK BEAUTY—Ten days to two weeks earlier than the New York Improved. Fruit a little longer in shape and slightly darker. It is entirely free from spines around the corollis. Is of dark, rich, purplish-black color. Very attractive. Splendid for either early crop or very late planting. It is a healthy grower and a remarkable yielder. **Pkt., 15c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; 1 lb., \$5.00.**

NEW YORK IMPROVED—This variety is a general favorite for both market and home gardens. The plant is spineless, large and spreading with light green foliage. It usually produces four to six large, oval fruits of a splendid dark purple color. The vigor and productiveness of the plants and the large size, earliness and fine quality of its fruits make it a most profitable variety for Market Gardeners. **Pkt., 15c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; 1 lb., \$5.00.**



New York Improved



Black Beauty

GARLIC SETS

We have a selected lot of good, clean bulbs that will all grow. Those who are fond of this vegetable for flavoring should raise their own supply. **¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c; postpaid.** For larger amounts get our special price.

KOHL RABI

(Easy to Grow)

This vegetable, when young and tender, is fine for table use; when matured keeps splendidly, and is fine for soup flavoring. For early use, sow in hotbeds, transplant and cultivate like early cabbage. For winter use, sow in rows in the middle of June or first of July, transplanting or thinning to eight inches apart.

EARLY WHITE VIENNA—Skin light green, flesh white, leaves smooth and short. Well adapted to forcing. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 60c.**



Early White Vienna Kohl Rabi

KALE

DWARF CURLED SCOTCH—Most popular variety for general use. Leaves much curled and very tender; color bright green. **Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; large size pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.**

LEEK

(Prices Postpaid)

A species of onion which does not form a bulb but is used for its mild, delicious root, stem or neck. It can be planted in rows, and the young plants thinned to about four inches. When well grown, hill up with earth to get a long white stem. Leek is a vegetable of unusual merit, and is not half appreciated by the American people.

BROAD LONDON (Large American Flag)—This is a strong growing variety, producing large, thick stems of sweet flavor when properly blanched. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.25.**

GIANT CARENTAN—The largest variety, though the stems are not so long as some of the other varieties. Leaves are very broad. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.25.**

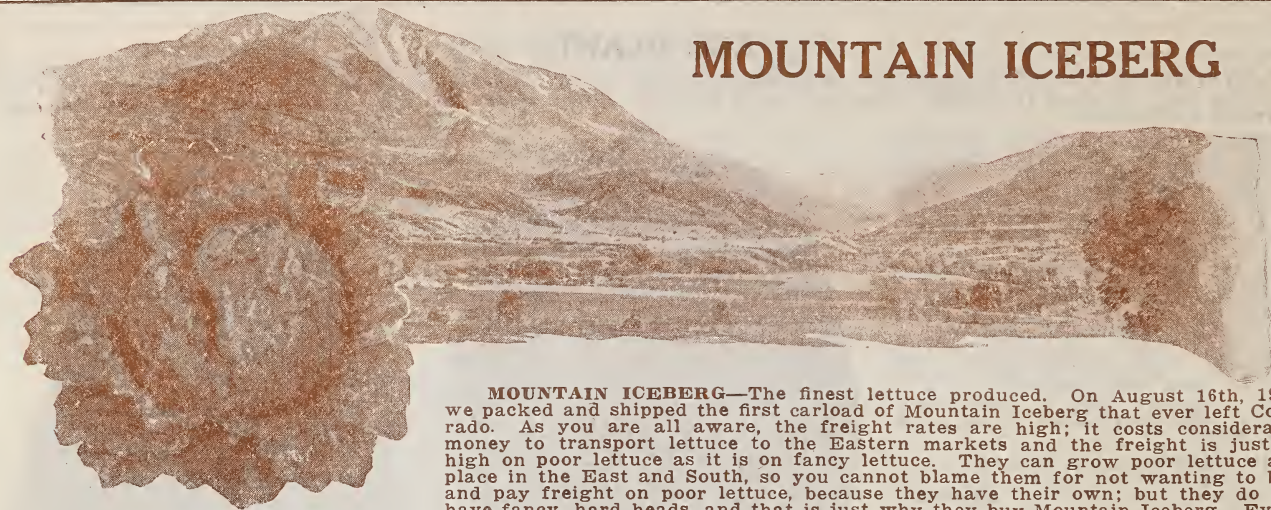
LARGE ROUEN—A very good, strong growing variety, forming large stems of good flavor. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 70c; 1 lb., \$2.25.**



Giant Canadian

GIANT CANADIAN—This Leek is a very good vegetable although not very well known to the American kitchen, but wherever tried it has been given a permanent place among the vegetables. It is a species of the onion family, but much sweeter and milder than the onion, being used mostly for flavoring where the mild onion taste is desired, or it can be boiled the same as boiling onions and served with butter, salt and pepper. They should be started early in the spring, indoors, and transplanted to the open after danger of frost is over. Giant Canadian Leek is the largest species ever introduced. Anyone trying it is bound to be pleased. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00.**

MOUNTAIN ICEBERG



MOUNTAIN ICEBERG—The finest lettuce produced. On August 16th, 1920, we packed and shipped the first carload of Mountain Iceberg that ever left Colorado. As you are all aware, the freight rates are high; it costs considerable money to transport lettuce to the Eastern markets and the freight is just as high on poor lettuce as it is on fancy lettuce. They can grow poor lettuce any place in the East and South, so you cannot blame them for not wanting to buy and pay freight on poor lettuce, because they have their own; but they do not have fancy, hard heads, and that is just why they buy Mountain Iceberg. Every year they want more, providing we ship first class stuff. We will ship many cars of Mountain Iceberg in 1924. There have been many failures of this lettuce on

account of not having proper seed. We are very careful about the selection of our Mountain Iceberg Lettuce seed. It is Western grown and we caution lettuce growers not to confuse our Special Mountain Iceberg with the ordinary Iceberg. There is a big difference. In comparison with all other strains our Mountain Iceberg has proved most satisfactory; heads growing to a very good size and especially solid; resembling a head of cabbage when cut through the center. It is a long-keeping variety and a six-pound head is not unusual. It is the sweetest, most tender and crisp lettuce grown.

Our Mountain Iceberg Lettuce has been bred up from the New York or Wonderful variety and resembles the original strain very much except that it does not go to seed so quickly. This very desirable feature is due to the fact that we are very careful in the selection of the seed. In a field of any kind of lettuce there are always some plants that will shoot to seed quicker than the balance of the crop.

For our Mountain Iceberg Lettuce seed we select the heads that are tardy to go to seed. You can readily understand that seed produced on a tardy head is surer to put forth plants that will form solid heads than seed from heads that quickly shot up the stalk and formed seed early.

The Mountain Iceberg Lettuce seed sold by us the past year proved to be by far the best that was planted. This year we have a large stock of fine seed and would like to have an opportunity to figure on your requirements. **Large pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$2.75; 5 lbs., \$12.50.** Sold only in sealed packages. This price is good as long as our present stock lasts.

NEW YORK OR WONDERFUL—This variety produces very large, solid heads, the interior of which is beautifully blanched a creamy white, very crisp, and of excellent flavor. The leaves of this head lettuce are somewhat curled. It is one of the surest heading varieties and stands the heat and dry weather better than most sorts.

It is the variety grown so extensively and successfully in the Imperial Valley of California. We recommend this strain of lettuce because it is a very quick grower, plants often 12 to 14 inches in diameter. Outer leaves dark green, curled at the edges. Some growers prefer the cone shaped or pointed heads, while others desire the flat or round heads. We can furnish either variety. When ordering please state which variety you desire.

The adjoining cut shows two heads of lettuce stripped of their outer leaves, thus enabling you to get an idea of the cabbage-like formation of this variety. The two heads in this picture weighed a fraction over four pounds.

On account of its large size one must be sure to thin down to 14 to 16 inches in the row, giving it ample room to thrive and head. When fully matured it is considered the finest sort either for the table or shipping trade.

The seed of this variety that we are offering is a special strain that is grown for us exclusively by one of the most careful and efficient lettuce seed growers of the West. It would be impossible to secure a more perfect strain.

Pkt., 5c; large size pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$2.75; 5 lbs., \$12.50; 10 lbs., \$22.50.



New York Wonderful or Los Angeles Market

Culture of Mountain Iceberg

Lettuce is very exacting as to soil requirements. It is best suited to a rich, light loam, and should never be planted on soils of poor quality. Irrigation or rain is necessary throughout the entire growing period, but the crop is easily ruined by an excess of water. The crop stands cold weather better than heat and that is the reason such wonderful lettuce is produced in our mountains. At the time of planting, the soil should be in the finest possible condition. Drill in rows 20 to 24 inches apart and when the plants have two to four leaves then thin out to 12 to 14 inches apart in rows. Mountain Iceberg has many long roots and the plants require a great deal of nourishment, therefore, they must not be crowded. There should always be an adequate amount of moisture in the soil from the time the plants have commenced to head until they have matured. The hoeing necessary will vary from one to three times. The earth around the plants should not be allowed to harden. In warm weather the lettuce should be cut early in the morning and never when the heads are wet, as in that condition they will heat and quickly rot. The field is gone over from two to five times during the cutting season. Many growers are too impatient to fill orders and this impatience is costing them one-fourth of their crop. This temptation to sell before the crops mature too often robs the grower of his profit. Remember, all crops nearly double their tonnage the last two weeks of growth.

MARKETING—The only fair way to market a lettuce crop is to sell outright, but it seems growers are under the impression that the only way they can dispose of their lettuce is to consign. Consigning is the great drawback to the lettuce industry of Colorado. Any firm or association wanting to market lettuce or any other farm products should have enough confidence in themselves to back their own money. We are large shippers of lettuce, buy outright and also ship on commission. But we prefer to buy outright if all other shippers and associations would do likewise. That is the only fair way to handle a grower's crop. If we had a law in this state prohibiting anyone soliciting or shipping a grower's goods on consignment it would mean more to the growers of lettuce, potatoes, fruit, etc., of Colorado than a half dozen co-operative marketing laws. Consignments always drive the price of a commodity down. Who pays? The grower always pays. The consignment shipper always gets his profit.

Did you ever stop to consider that just as many goods are consumed whether sold outright or consigned. Who stands the hardships when goods are consigned? Not the shipper or marketing agency, not the jobber, but always the grower. Who pays when the market breaks? Who pays when a shipment gets into dishonest hands? The grower. Who pays when a car spoils in transit? Sometimes the Railroad Company, but usually the grower. Consignments are the greatest drawback to the grower's prosperity. When a grower gives his crop to a shipper or marketing agency on consignment he not only hurts himself but all other growers. Every grower should encourage cash buyers, for the more cash buyers you have the better price you will receive for your crop.

It is hard for one firm to pay cash when another firm gets their lettuce on consignment. The firm that gets the crop on consignment can undersell the cash buyer because their goods cost them nothing, and they get their profits whether the grower gets anything or not.

LETTUCE—Head Varieties



May King

MAY KING—It has solid round heads, and will bear transportation better than almost any other variety. For early spring planting in the open ground or under glass it is unequalled. The plants grow 5 to 6 inches in diameter; the outer leaves are so closely folded, the plant is practically all head. It is hardy, as well as very early, and a quick grower. Leaves are a light green, the outer leaves slightly tinged with brown, inner leaves a bright yellow. In flavor it is particularly rich, buttery and tender. May King has certainly been highly appreciated whenever grown or tried, and is sure to become popular both in home or market gardens where an early buttery head lettuce is wanted. Pkt., 5c; large size pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

HANSON—A very fine large-heading variety; leaves curled on the edges; light yellowish-green. Heads crisp and brittle, with very fine flavor; very best home garden variety. Pkt., 5c; large size pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

LETTUCE CULTURE (Outdoor Planting)—Lettuce can be sown either broadcast or drilled in rows, but in either case must be thinned out, leaving the plants about six inches apart, so that they may have room to form a head. Before planting the seed, however, the ground must be thoroughly worked and a perfect seed bed must be prepared. Immediately after the third leaf starts to show start thinning and hoeing, being sure to cut out all the small weeds. To assure perfect, well-headed lettuce, patches should be hoed and weeded three or four times through the growing period. Lettuce should be full grown five or six weeks from planting.

CULTURE (For Winter Forcing)—Make sowings from September to February. Sow the curled varieties about every four weeks, the Head or Cabbage sort about six weeks apart. As one crop is cut out another may be planted. For early spring crop sow under glass in January or February, and transplant in the open. For fall planting, sow the hardy varieties in September and transplant, when large enough, to cold frames nine inches apart.

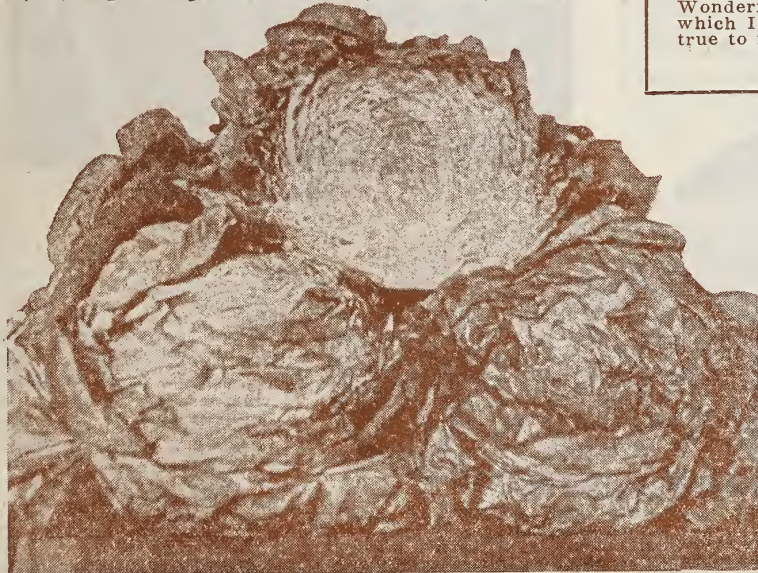
TENNIS BALL OR IMPROVED TENNIS BALL—Does well for early as well as summer planting and forms a medium sized head, very desirable for the family table. Inner leaves are a rich golden cream and are very tender and palatable. Pkt., 5c; large size pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

ICEBERG—This is not the same as Mountain Iceberg, but is planted in districts where a little warmer weather is experienced. A beautiful lettuce, with large, curly leaves of a bright, light green, with a very slight reddish tinge at the edges. Handsome heads, unusually solid because of the natural tendency of the large, strong leaves to turn in, which also causes thorough blanching. Crisp, tender and fine flavor. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 10c; 1 oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

9-25-23.

I have tried practically every strain of New York or Wonderful lettuce seed but the Mountain Iceberg which I got from you proved to be of finest quality, true to name and an excellent header.

(Signed) G. D. ISABELL,
Pando, Colo.



Big Boston (Gold Seal)

BIG BOSTON (Gold Seal Strain)—A very desirable large variety for forcing in cold frames and for outdoor planting. Plants are large, hardy, vigorous. Leaves broad, smooth, thin, of a light green color with a tint of red on outer edge. It forms good-sized heads and does particularly well during the cool fall and spring months. Heads firm and of superior quality. When grown in cold frames, the heads are not as tight as when grown outside. One of the best market varieties we know. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; large size pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

The adjoining is a picture of three heads of the finest Big Boston lettuce we have ever seen. It was grown by Mr. Z. J. Fort on his Celeryvale farm at Brighton. They weighed five pounds and were not specially selected specimens as hundreds of crates just like these were cut and shipped from Celeryvale, grown from our Gold Seal Strain Big Boston.

Curled, or Leaf Varieties of Lettuce

(Prices Postpaid)



Grand Rapids

GRAND RAPIDS—(Selected Stock)—Especially adapted for the greenhouse culture in the winter; also the best leaf lettuce to sow outside for the summer market, and recommended for the family use.

Grand Rapids is what is known as a curly or leaf lettuce. It does not form a head but produces beautiful long curly and wrinkled leaves. It has been the favorite of the market gardeners in this vicinity for a number of years. It is extremely early, very hardy, tender, crispy, and of rich green color which makes it a favorite wherever grown.

Grand Rapids Lettuce is an improved strain of the Simpson Lettuce and was never known to fail to produce a good crop. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

DENVER MARKET—While this lettuce is classed as a leaf variety, under favorable weather conditions it heads up fairly well. The leaves are long, well curled and crinkled. It is an excellent home garden variety and a quick grower. Adapted to both early and late planting. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 90c.

PRIZE HEAD—A large, loose-headed variety; leaves are large and very curly, bright green color; tinted on the edges with reddish-brown and very crisp and of fine flavor. Not considered very profitable for the market, but one of the most desired for home gardens. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 90c.

BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON—Forms large, loose heads; leaves thin and exceedingly tender, of light green color; used for forcing and outdoor planting. Pkt., 5c; large size pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 90c.

COS LETTUCE OR SALAD ROMAINE—Much esteemed for its fresh crispness. Leaves are long, smooth, narrow, spoon-shaped, folding into loose heads. Culture same as other lettuces. Pkt., 5c; large pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

OUR SEED IS
COLORADO GROWN
AND TESTED

WATERMELONS

PRICES ON
MELON SEED ARE
POSTPAID

CULTURE—The soil for Watermelons must be light, rich and sandy, for if grown on a heavy soil the quality will be poor, and they will not be so early. To make certain of raising good Watermelons, it is essential that the plants have a good start, and to this end it is important to prepare hills about eight feet apart, by thoroughly working into the soil an abundance of well rotted manure. When the ground is warm and there is no more danger of frost, drop 8 to 10 seeds in hills eight feet apart each way, covering about ¾ inch deep. As soon as plants commence to run, thin out to three best plants in a hill and cultivate until vines cover the whole ground.

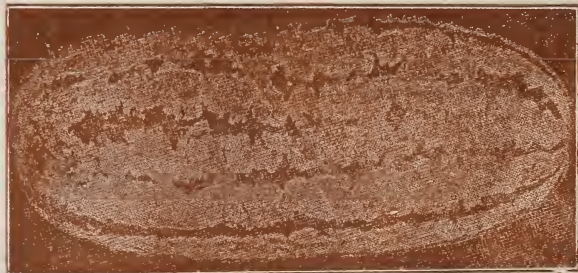
For extra early Melons use our Hotkaps, see Page 94.

GEORGIA RATTLESNAKE—One of the oldest and most popular sorts, and frequently known as Gypsy. A large oblong variety with decided stripes of light and deep green. Rind is tough, but the flesh is of good quality and bright red; a good shipping and market melon. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

EXCEL—The largest shipping melon yet produced, good flavor, rind dark green and tough; flesh, solid, crisp and

variety, slightly oval with irregular mottled broad stripes of light and dark green. The flesh is bright red, sweet and tender. Seed black. The vines are vigorous and productive. One of the best varieties for northern latitudes. We tried it for several seasons and are convinced that it is the very best first early melon for the home garden. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

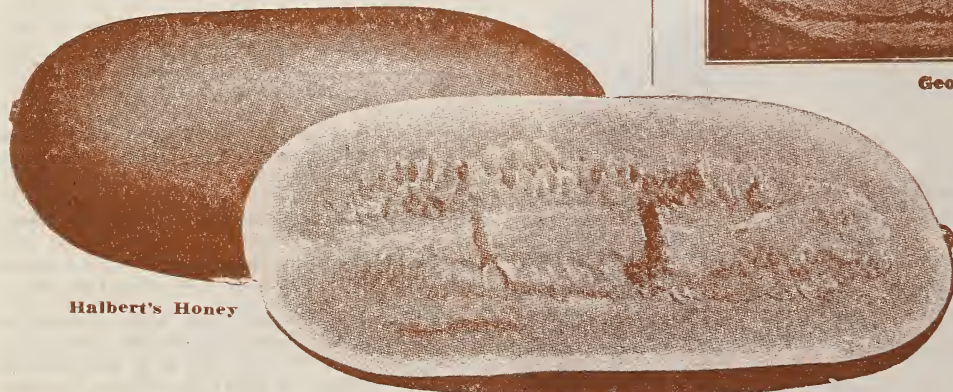
ROCKY FORD—Same as Kleckley's Sweet.



Georgia Rattlesnake

HALBERT'S HONEY—Excels Kleckley's Sweet, which it resembles slightly. The vines are of strong vigorous growth and many large melons are frequently seen clustered closely together. The melons average 18 to 20 inches long and are full or a little blunt at the ends. The meat is a deep red color and free from stringiness; seeds white. The combination of a dark green rind, bright red meat without strings, and the delightful delicious flavor make it a favorite. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.25.

IRISH GRAY—A valuable early melon, for although a grand shipper it is equally fine for the home garden. The color is a distinct mottled gray, flesh red, sweet and crisp and free from stringiness. Our seed are especially adapted to Western Country. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$8.50.



Halbert's Honey

sweet, similar in shape to Kleckley Sweet but thicker. Melons cut, big red hearts, showing few seeds. It is a very prolific melon. The seeds are both black and white. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 90c; 5 lbs., \$4.00; 10 lbs., \$7.50.

HARRIS' EARLIEST—An extra early melon of excellent quality. The fruits are exceptionally large for so early a

Melons—Continued

KLECKLEY SWEET OR ROCKY FORD

—The finest of medium early watermelons, and very popular wherever it has been thoroughly tested. It is of superb luscious flavor. While the skin is perhaps too thin to admit of the melon being shipped very great distances to market, it is most desirable to plant for home use or local markets. The melons themselves are very large and oblong in form, with dark green skin, thin rind, which is very brittle. Flesh is bright scarlet with solid heart, deliciously crisp, sugary and splendid in every way. The melons average from 18 to 20 inches in length by 10 to 12 inches in diameter; of handsome appearance. Ripen early, and is most desirable for the home garden.

Our seed is Colorado grown, and selected from first class, well matured melons.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.25; postpaid.

TOM WATSON—A standard in watermelons, and of sterling merit. The fruit is very large. Many melons weighing 50 to 60 pounds and measuring 18 to 24 inches in length. Its rind is very thin, but exceedingly tough and on this account it is one of the very best shipping varieties. The skin is a dark mottled green, while the flesh is a brilliant scarlet, and the heart is very large with a small seed area. The flavor is most delicious and refreshing. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.**



Christmas Watermelons

Cassaba

(Postpaid)

CULTURE—They should be planted and cultivated the same as muskmelons, and just before the first frost they should be gathered and stored in straw or in cellars, until November or later.

GOLDEN BEAUTY CASSABA—One of the best of the autumn Cassabas, resembling in appearance a golden yellow plum pudding with the top cut off. Of medium size, six to eight inches in diameter, easily grown, very prolific. The fruits are easily handled, being firm and heavy. Golden Beauty ripens early in September and fruits can be kept until well into December. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.50.**



Kleckley's Sweet

ICE CREAM OR PEERLESS—One of the best early sorts for the home garden and for market gardeners who deliver direct to consumers. The vines are moderately vigorous, hardy and productive. The fruits are very tender, medium sized, oval to medium long, bright green, finely veined with a darker shade. The rind is thin. The flesh is bright scarlet, solid, crisp and very sweet. Seed white. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.25; postpaid.**

COLES EARLY WATERMELON—One of our best early varieties. It is to be classed as a round melon but is slightly oval and of fairly good size for an early sort. The rind is medium thick; the flesh bright scarlet and of excellent flavor. It is termed one of the sweetest melons in cultivation. A dandy melon to grow where seasons are short and the later kinds do not mature. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.25; postpaid.**

HUNGARIAN HONEY—A new melon imported by us. It is very early and well adapted to short seasons and Northern latitudes. Melons are perfectly round, ten to fourteen inches in diameter, and flesh is brilliant red, sweet and sugary. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; ½ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$1.25.**

CHRISTMAS WATERMELON—This is a surprise to anyone who grows this melon. It produces good size melons, almost round and light green to ivory in color. Flesh is bright pink; is exceptionally sweet, in fact most everybody who has eaten this melon claims it is sweeter than any melon grown. Its flesh is very solid, crisp and juicy. It ripens the first of September and can be kept until Christmas without losing any of its excellent qualities. It is best adapted to sandy soils. Anyone enjoying Watermelons should plant some of these melons. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; ½ lb., \$1.50.**

Preserving Melons

VINE PEACH—Very similar to Garden Lemon, used for preserving. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.**

GARDEN LEMON—An excellent fruit for preserving, has a delicious flavor. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.**

CITRON, RED SEED—Round and handsome, excellent for preserving. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 80c.**

CITRON, PRESERVING, GREEN SEEDED—A small, ball-shaped variety, highly striped with light and dark green. Flesh green, with green seeds. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 80c.**

WINTER PINEAPPLE CASSABA—The best of the winter varieties, ripening after harvest and keeping in eating condition, if properly handled, until well into February. The fruit is sea green, and mottled with dark green at the base; rather large in size, being ten to twelve inches in diameter; very heavy and firm as a rock. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00.**

Muskmelons and Cantaloupes

CULTURE—A rich, sandy soil and good seed are absolutely necessary for success in raising the best melons. The seed should not be planted until the ground has become dry and warm. Plant in hills 6 feet apart, dropping 8 seeds to the hill. Rich earth is far better than manure, but if the latter is used see that it is well rotted and thoroughly mixed with the soil. After danger of frost and insects are past thin to 3 to 4 of the strongest plants to each hill. Cultivate often, but not too deep.



Select Pollock 10-25

SELECT POLLOCK 10-25—(Rust Resistant)—This is the highest development of the Rocky Ford Cantaloupe, both in netting and rust-resisting qualities. This melon has a solid net over its entire surface. The meat is pink and very deep of fine, sweet flavor. It is highly rust-resistant and under conditions when other strains rust badly, the melons of this strain remain green and thrifty and bear fruit. It yields a heavy crop of uniform standard sized melons. Our seed has been selected from finest types of melons. We especially recommend this seed to gardeners who grow melons for the market or shipping. **Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25.**

NETTED GEM OR ROCKY FORD—This has become one of the most popular of small or crate melons and is shipped in large quantities from Colorado. It is also a desirable medium early sort for the home and market garden. The vines are vigorous and productive. The fruits are oval, slightly ribbed, densely covered with fine netting. The flesh is green, very sweet and highly flavored. We offer an exceptionally fine stock of this early sort, the fruit being very uniform in shape and quality and of the even size that is so desirable in a shipping melon. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00; postpaid.**

EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK—Produces melons two weeks earlier than the well-known Hackensack; heavily netted, and has light green flesh of most delicious flavor. Its shape and solidity admit of its being packed very closely in crates for shipment, and it will keep in good condition for several days after picking. Large, fine form; grown also for the home garden very extensively. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00; postpaid.**

PETOSKEY OR PAUL ROSE—A well known yellow fleshed sort, suitable for the home and market. The vines are vigorous and productive. The fruits are oval, slightly ribbed and densely netted. In general appearance they are much like Netted Gem but larger. The flesh is orange-yellow, very thick, firm, sweet and highly flavored. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 90c; postpaid.**

ACME, OR BALTIMORE—One of the best all-round muskmelons in cultivation and recommended for its uniform shape, size and fine quality. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00; postpaid.**

LONG ISLAND BEAUTY—This muskmelon is of large size, well flattened, heavily ribbed and netted. Handsome in appearance and of fine quality. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00; postpaid.**

EMERALD GEM—A salmon-fleshed variety of fine flavor and fine quality. Fruit medium sized, globular, slightly flattened at the ends. Skin slightly netted. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00; postpaid.**

OSAGE—A fine yellow fleshed melon; good size; a good melon for the home garden. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00; postpaid.**

BANANA—Very odd cucumber-shaped muskmelon from 17 to 20 inches long. Flesh yellow; highly scented and of fine flavor. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25; postpaid.**

EDWARDS PERFECTO—A new type of the Rocky Ford, showing a trace of Burrell's Gem. The seed cavity is triangular and the pink flesh is extremely thick, sweet and spicy. The melons are almost perfectly round, heavily netted, no ribs, and the shipping qualities are splendid. We think the Perfecto will supersede many of the older shipping varieties. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; 1 lb., \$1.50.**

DELICIOUS GOLD-LINED ROCKY FORD—A new strain of the genuine Rocky Ford Cantaloupe, and the finest ever introduced, being slightly oval and uniform in shape. When ripe and ready to cut the flesh is green in color. The cavity is small and is lined with a beautiful golden color which gives its name. The meat is thick and is exceptionally sweet and luscious and may be eaten close to the rind. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25.**

BURRELL'S GEM—One of the best yellow fleshed melons. It is excellent for shipping and is a desirable intermediate sort for the home garden. The fruits are medium sized, oval, slightly ribbed, covered with gray netting. The flesh is firm, fine grained and of highest flavor. The color is rich, deep orange-yellow. The flesh extends to the rind and retains its color and quality quite to the outer shell which, though thin is very hard and firm. The vines are very vigorous and productive. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.75; postpaid.**



Delicious Gold-Lined Rocky Ford

OLD FASHIONED MUSKMELON MIXTURE—We have especially prepared a mixture of many varieties of muskmelons that contains seeds of every kind we could think of. From a patch of muskmelons produced from this mixture one will have muskmelons to eat throughout the entire season. The mixture includes all the old fashioned sorts of early and later kinds, green-meated and golden-meated. Melons with smooth skin and others with deep ribs. And after we had mixed all the old fashioned varieties together, we threw in a few of the newer sorts which includes the Honey Dew, Greeley Wonder, etc. It will be interesting and pleasing to have a patch of melons like this. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 40c; postpaid.**

HONEY DEW—See Page 4.

GOLDEN QUEEN—See Page 4.

NETTED ROCK KING—See Inside Front Cover.

GREELEY WONDER—See Page 4.

PRICES ON ONIONS
POSTPAID

ONIONS

SELECTED
STRAINS

CULTURE—A crop of onions can be grown on any soil that will produce a crop of corn, but with the liberal use of manure far better results will be obtained. The ground should be plowed in the fall and in the spring should be well worked and pulverized, allowing no lumps or trash to mar the surface. The seed should be sown in the latter part of February or first of March, with a hand seed drill, which should be carefully adjusted so as to sow the desired quantity and about $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep. The quantity of seed needed will vary on the soil, the seed used, and the kind of seed. As soon as they show through the ground give them a very light hoeing, and repeat again in a few days, after which weeding must be done, and must be repeated whenever weeds appear until the tops die down, then they should be topped and the bulbs allowed to dry before sacking.

EXTRA EARLY WHITE BARLETTA—(Imported Strain)—The earliest onion in cultivation, maturing when about the size of a marble. On account of its small size and mild flavor it has become the most popular pickling onion grown. And just before it starts to form a bulb it makes an extremely pretty bunch onion. To produce pickling onions seed must be sown very thick. Pkt., 5c; large size pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; 1 lb., \$2.50; 5 lbs., \$11.00.

SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE—The onions are two to two and a half inches in diameter, with a thin, delicate skin of purest paper whiteness. The flesh is crisp, fine grained, snowy white in color, and very mild in flavor. The bulbs should be stored in a cool, dark loft or shed to dry as soon as they are ripe enough to harvest. Best white winter onion. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; 1 lb., \$2.75.



Early White Barletta

MAMMOTH SILVER KING—The largest silverskin onion grown, but not early. It matures along with Danvers Yellow Globe and produces a large, almost round, solid bulb that can be stored for winter use. But on account of its large, perfect shape and pure white color it is planted extensively as a boiling onion, in which case it is pulled green and bunched. Pkt., 5c; large size pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; 1 lb., \$2.50.

WHITE LISBON—(For Bunching)—This is a very popular variety in Colorado. Also planted very extensively in Europe. While it will make a good sized white bulb, it is grown instead of shallots and onion sets for what is known as table or green onions, for when young the white or candle part of the onion is pure white, long and slender. It has a good flavor, being mild and sweet. Home gardeners usually plant White Lisbon so as to have table onions all during summer after those produced from sets are gone. Price: Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.50; 5 lbs., \$7.00.

WHITE PORTUGAL—An early white, flat variety of good keeping qualities. Used very extensively as a boiling onion; also grown for a table onion; a favorite with set growers. Postpaid: Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.25.

HARTNER'S SPECIAL STRAIN PRIZETAKER—We consider this the best onion for the market gardener who desires a large, early onion to supply the early demand and bring good prices which usually follow after the onions grown from sets have been marketed. They produce an enormous yield of large, solid bulbs, and being a Spanish variety, this onion is milder than any of the Danvers. Although it has wonderful merits, it should be marketed before the middle of November, as its keeping qualities are limited to only a few months. Even better results may be obtained from this wonderful onion when the seed is started in hot-beds and transplanted into the open. This onion is often sold in competition with the imported Spanish onion. Pkt., 5c; large size pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.00; 5 lbs., \$9.00; postpaid.

WHITE VALANCE, SILVERSKIN—A standard boiling onion of silvery white color forming fine, firm bulbs. It should be planted as a main cropper for boiling onions and the young tender plants are much relished for table use. Pkt., 5c; large size pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c; 1 lb., \$2.50.

White Valance



GIANT WHITE ITALIAN TRIPOLI, OR EL PASO—A large, beautiful, pure white flat onion of mild, excellent flavor, producing a somewhat larger bulb from seed than our White Valance. To attain full size the seed should be started very early in a hot bed and the plants set out in rich soil. Pkt., 5c; large size pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; 1 lb., \$2.75.

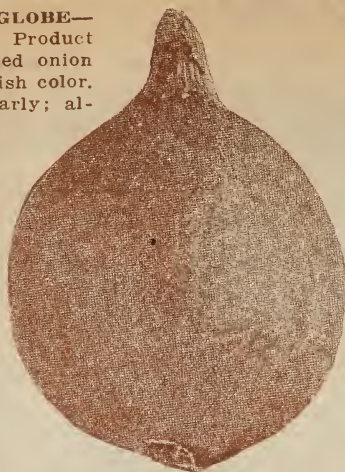


White Lisbon

ONIONS—Continued

HARTNER'S YELLOW GLOBE—

This wonderful, Gold Seal Product is a fine, large globe-shaped onion with a sort of a rich brownish color. It ripens uniformly and early; almost every plant makes a solid hard bulb that is considered a fine keeper. Hartner's Special is one of the handsomest of the Globe Onions and as solid as a rock. We do not hesitate to recommend it to all large growers who want a fancy and profitable market onion. The most critical onion growers in this section have informed us that this is, beyond a doubt, one of the very best onions ever introduced. The demand that this onion has created among the onion buyers of this state stands as proof that it is the market gardeners' kind, for it will out-sell other types. And when one grows for the market he wants something that will sell. **Postpaid: Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.50; 5 lbs., \$9.00.**



Hartner's Yellow Globe
(Special)

MOUNTAIN DANVERS—Account of enormous yield of bulbs it is generally considered by onion growers to be the best type of semi-globe shaped onion in existence. It has a distinct and attractive shape, handsome, bright and even in color, ripens early and all at once. Necks are very small. The bulbs are firm and solid, very good keepers. It is especially adapted to heavy soils and short seasons. **Pkt., 5c; large size pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 70c; 1 lb., \$2.50; 5 lbs., \$10.00; postpaid.**



Mountain Danvers

DAVID CROCKETT ONION—This variety has been pronounced by all the leading seed houses in America to be the finest strain of yellow onion ever produced. During our years of experience, selling and growing seeds and shipping vegetables, not once have we seen an onion that equalled the David Crockett; and we have shipped hundreds of cars from different growers.

It is the best keeping large size onion grown. We have seen these onions keep well into June the following year; this is due to the very solid flesh. Account of its shape it out yields all other standard varieties.

The bulbs run very uniform in size, are oval-shaped with a golden bronze skin and white flesh. The flavor is very pleasant and much milder than most varieties. It is an extremely good keeper. In 1892, Mr. Crockett started this strain by selecting the most perfect, oval-shaped, thick-skinned bulbs, improving it each year by careful selection, until this excellent variety was finally obtained. It took us several years, with Mr. Crockett's aid, to secure a supply of this seed, but we are now growing it on a large scale. The David Crockett onion so far surpasses all other varieties that we were in hopes it would be known the world over as "David Crockett," but the best seed houses East and West being aware of the many excellent qualities of the Crockett strain have taken it up and renamed it. You are sure to get the genuine, original Crockett Strain from our stock. **Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; large size pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.50; 5 lbs., \$11.00.**

GIANT GIBRALTAR (Spanish Type)—The largest onion in cultivation—exceptionally mild and sweet. The skin is a light straw color; the flesh is white and tender. These onions can at any time during the growing state be used for slicing for the table. Five years ago we induced a few onion growers to try a row or two of this variety to see if they would do good in this climate. They reported a too short season for out-door planting, but when sowed in the hot bed and transplanted they produced onions that would weigh 3 to 4 pounds each. The Gibraltar is a good shipper and where a large yield is desired this extra large onion never disappoints. It will yield more tons per acre than any other sort. But remember these onions should be raised from the plants. If you are unable to raise the plants we can furnish you with any amount desired. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.10; 1 lb., \$3.50. Plants, per 50 plants, 25c; per 100 plants, 35c.** Write for special price on large amounts.

AUSTRALIAN BROWN—An extra early, sure crop and long keeping onion; of medium size, wonderfully hard; very attractive, both as to form and appearance; color of skin is a clear amber brown, being widely contrasted from any other onion. **Pkt., 5c; large size pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.00.**

SOUTHPORT YELLOW GLOBE (Special Strain)—Southport, Conn., has for many years been famous for the extra fancy onions which are shipped from that point to the principal Eastern markets. These onions have been brought up to the highest standard. Productiveness, uniformity in size and good keeping have been bred into them. They produce large, perfect globe-shaped bulbs, and the color of the skin is brownish yellow while the flesh is white, fine-grained, crisp and mild. **Pkt., 5c; large size pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.25; postpaid.**

YELLOW FLAT DANVERS—A good early onion, both for the home garden and for market, combining reliability in ripening with large yield. It ripens more surely, as well as earlier, in moist locations than do the globe-shaped varieties. The thin-necked flattened bulbs are quite thick through; light yellow skin; fine-grained, mild, white flesh. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 65c; 1 lb., \$1.75; 5 lbs., \$8.00; postpaid.**

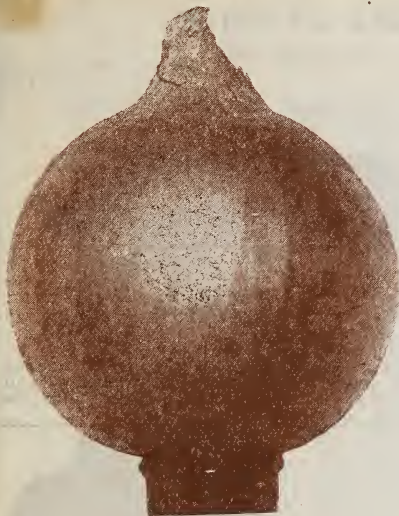


David Crockett

OUR ONION SEED
IS OF HIGH
GERMINATION

ONIONS—Continued

DENIA ONION—A large Spanish onion. An enormous yielder. It is a very desirable variety with the consuming public, because of its very mild flavor. It is earlier than the Giant Gibraltar and skin a little darker. In altitudes of 5,000 feet and less it grows very successful. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 65c; 1b., \$2.25; 5 lbs., \$9.75.



Southport Red Globe

Red Varieties

SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE—The best red onion for the markets, and the only one that should be planted for the main crop of red. In growth, habit, shape, size and yield it resembles the Southport Yellow Globe. The skin is of the deepest red color and the flesh solid and fine grained. As a keeper it is to be compared to the Yellow Globe, for it has been known to hold its color and weight longer than any variety of yellow or red onion. When growing Red Onions for the market PLANT SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE. Pkt., 5c; large size pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 65c; 1b., \$2.00; 5 lbs., \$9.00; postpaid.

LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD—We have a very fine and select strain of this sort. Color deep purplish red, flesh white, moderately grained and very firm. Yields an enormous amount per acre and is one of the best keeping onions. Pkt., 5c; large size pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 65c; 1 lb., \$2.00; 5 lbs., \$9.00.

EXTRA EARLY FLAT BED—This variety matures from ten days to two weeks earlier than the Red Wethersfield. Color is a deep, rich red, fine grained and close. Onion is solid, heavy and a fine sort where the seasons are short and cold. Pkt., 5c; large size pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 65c; 1 lb., \$2.00.

Bermuda Varieties

RED BERMUDA—Very flat and of a light pink color. The flesh is white, slightly suffused with pink. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 90c; 1 lb., \$3.00.

WHITE BERMUDA—The bulbs are quite broad and flat in form; flesh crisp, solid and mild in flavor; skin is light yellow. The plants are extremely thin-necked, insuring even and early ripening. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; large size pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 90c; 1 lb., \$3.00.

CRYSTAL WHITE WAX—A pure white variety, very flat and extremely early. It is of the Bermuda type and the best strains come from the Canary Islands from where we get our supply. These are the beautiful White Onions we see on our markets in early spring. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.10; 1 lb., \$4.00.

ONION SETS

One quart of Onion Sets will weigh one pound. There are 32 pounds in a bushel of Onion Sets.

Bottom sets, when planted, will produce good green or table onions much earlier than if grown from seed. If allowed to remain in the ground, will yield fine, large onions for market or for household use fully four weeks earlier than if planted from the seed.

CULTURE—Soil requirements the same as for Onion seed. Place the Onion Sets 3 to 4 inches apart, according to size, 3 inches deep, in rows 1 foot apart. It is customary to furrow out the soil with a little hand plow early in the Spring, set the Onion in this furrow right side up and cover with a garden rake, and if the soil is dry it should be well firmed over the sets; 380 to 480 lbs. of sets required for an acre.



Bottom Sets—Yellow, White and Red

RED WETHERSFIELD SETS—This variety is very popular with those who plant for home use, being very mild as a green table onion, and if left to ripen produces a large red onion.

YELLOW DANVERS—Best known and most generally used, yellow onion. Most hardy of all varieties. Color bright orange-yellow, flesh white and firm.

WHITE SILVER SKIN SETS—Grown from our own selected seed. Produces early table onions of mild flavor, and later makes a beautiful globe-shaped onion.

Not Postpaid. If by mail add postage at parcel post rate.

	Qt.	4 Qts.	½ Bu.	1 Bu.
Yellow Danver sets, bottom .....	.25	\$.75	\$2.25	\$4.00
White Silver Skin sets, bottom .....	.25	.90	2.25	4.25
Red Wethersfield sets, bottom .....	.25	.75	2.25	4.25
Top or Button sets..	.25	.90	2.25	4.25
White Multiplier sets	.35	1.20	3.50	6.50
Yellow Multiplier set	.35	1.20	3.50	6.50

SPECIAL: One quart each red, yellow and white onion sets, not postpaid, 60c.

TOP OR BUTTON SETS—Produce a number of onions on the top of the stock, which are set in the ground and produce large bulb onions very early.

WHITE MULTIPLIER—Silvery white, productive, used for bunching when green and when ripe for pickling.

MUSHROOM SPAWN

Thirty-two page publication on Mushroom Culture, 35c. We offer below the following standard Pure Culture varieties:

One Brick, postpaid, 35c; 5 Bricks, postpaid, \$1.50; not postpaid, 10 Bricks, \$2.25; 25 Bricks, \$5.00.

With every order of 5 Bricks or more we will send the above publication free.

American Spore Culture Spawn, produced from the original spores of the best varieties, gathered, germinated and propagated under the famous French process. Positively the most vigorous and prolific spawn on the market.

Lambert's Pure Culture Spawn, produced by the tissue culture method. The spawn which has held the market for so many years, and has given universal satisfaction.



American Spore Culture

MUSTARD

(Prices Postpaid)

GIANT SOUTHERN CURLED—Very large variety, forming a great mass of beautiful leaves which are ruffled and finely curled on the edges. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 90c.

FORDHOOK FANCY—The dark green leaves of this variety are more curled on the edges than any other sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 75c.

PARSLEY

(Prices Postpaid)

Parsley is used mostly for seasoning and garnishing. Its flavor is exceedingly pleasant and aromatic. As the seed germinates very slowly it should be sown early in the spring in rows 1 inch deep and 1 foot apart.

DOUBLE CURLED—This is the most popular parsley used in this section; very fine curled and dark green color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 70c.

DWARF OR EMERALD—A very fine variety, handsome bright green color, extra fine curled and very ornamental. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 80c.

PLAIN PARSLEY—The leaves of this variety not curled. Esteemed by many because it has a stronger flavor than the other sorts. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

CHAMPION MOSS OR TRIPLE CURLED—This variety is entirely distinct, making remarkably handsome, compact plants, which have leaves so crumpled and curled as to give them the appearance of finely curled moss. The finest parsley for garnishing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 80c.

HAMBURG ROOTED OR GERMAN PARSLEY—Roots resemble small parsnips and are used as a vegetable, same as salsify. Foliage same as plain parsley. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

PARSNIPS

(Prices Postpaid)

CULTURE—Work the soil very deep and pulverize the surface thoroughly. Sow the seed in early Spring, ¾ of an inch deep, in rows 12 to 18 inches apart. As soon as the young plants appear, cultivate and hand weed them, and when 3 inches high thin to 6 inches apart in the row. Cultivate sufficiently to keep the soil loose throughout the season. Freezing improves the quality of Parsnips for table use, so it is customary to take up in the Fall when the ground begins to freeze what will be needed for winter use, leaving the remainder to winter over in the ground, or better still, pitting them as is often done with other roots so that access may be had to them at any time. One oz. of seed for 200 ft. of row; 5 lbs. seed required for an acre.

LONG SMOOTH—Very nice parsnip, but grows too long for planting in this section. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.15.

GUERNSEY HALF-LONG, HOLLOW CROWN—This is the best variety, and the only sort that should be planted in this territory. Not so long as the Long Smooth and easier taken from the ground. The flesh is fine grained and of excellent qualities. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00; postpaid.



Guernsey Half-Long

WHITE LONDON OR COMMON—The leaves are light green, mild and tender when young. The seeds of a light yellow color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c.

OSTRICH PLUME—The most beautiful of all mustards. The leaves are long, ruffled and curled as gracefully as an ostrich plume. Stands summer heat splendidly, esteemed as salads and good as spinach greens. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 90c.

OKRA or GUMBO

(Prices Postpaid)

CULTURE—When the ground has become warm, sow thickly in drills 3 feet apart, and when large enough, thin out to a foot apart in the rows. One ounce will sow 30 feet of drill.



Dwarf Okra

DWARF GREEN—The plants are dwarf, close jointed, producing thick fleshy pods of exceptional tenderness and flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c.

TALL, OR PERKINS MAMMOTH—The long pods, measuring 4 and 5 inches, are produced in great quantities. Handsome appearance, color, green, and of fine quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c.

Root Crop Collection

This collection contains root vegetables. Because of their keeping qualities and food value they are being planted extensively each year.

We supply a liberal package of each of the following for 65c, postpaid. Regular price, \$1.00.

BEETS—Extra Early Egyptian
BEETS—Early Blood Red
CARROT—Danvers Half Long
CELERIAC—Turnip Rooted Celery
LEEK—Broad London Flag

ONION—Yellow Globe Danver
PARSNIP—Guernsey
RADISH—Scarlet Turnip White Tip
RADISH—Cincinnati Market
SALSIFY—Mam. Sandwich Island

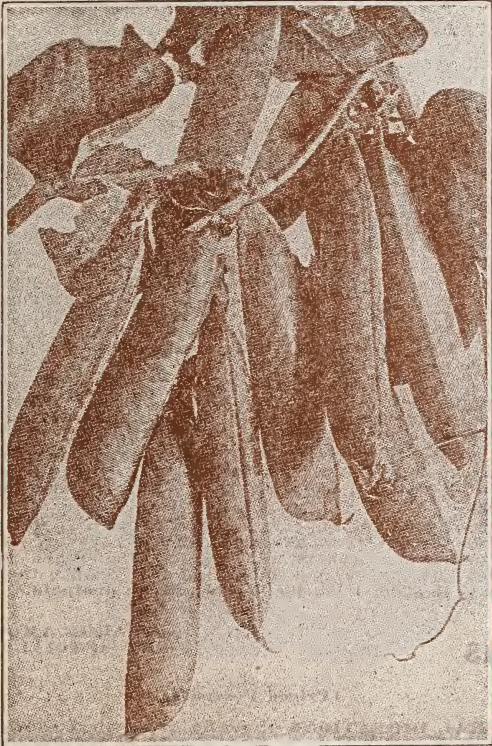
TURNIP—White Egg
TURNIP—Purple Top
RUTABAGA—Bangholm
25 POTATO EYES—Early Ohio

PRICES ON PEAS PREPAID
UP TO AND INCLUDING 10 LBS.

Garden Peas

WESTERN GROWN
PEA SEED

CULTURE—There are two distinct kinds of pea seed, they are the smooth and the wrinkled. Smooth peas are the hardest; stand the cold weather much better than the wrinkled varieties, and they may be planted much earlier as the seed does not decay in the ground as quickly as the wrinkled varieties. Peas do best in sandy soil, not too rich, or they will run to vines. The smooth varieties can be sown as soon as the ground can be worked, but the wrinkled varieties should not be planted till it is warmer or they will rot. Sow in single or double rows from 1½ to 3 feet apart, dropping a pea every inch and covering from 2 to 3 inches deep. For a succession sow every ten days up to July. Growing peas in the Mountains is very profitable, as they are better and ready for market at a time when no other section can produce them.



Alaska Peas

ALASKA—Is the earliest pea on the market. It is ready 73 days from planting. It is the standard extra early market garden variety. It grows about 30 inches tall, matures a crop of uniform pods 3 inches long. The seed is small, smooth, dark green and of good flavor. Our strain is selected for its earliness and heavy bearing qualities.

Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; large size package, 10c; 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$2.25. If by express or freight at purchaser's expense, 5c per lb. less.

HARTNER'S EARLY MARKET—See Novelty Page 5.

FIRST and BEST—A smooth variety of early, good quality peas. Pods medium size. Matures about same time as the Alaska. Pkt., 5c; large pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.40; 10 lbs., \$2.50. If by express or freight at purchaser's expense, 5c per lb. less.

LAXTONIAN—See Novelty Page 3.

AMERICAN WONDER—This pea, although it produces small pods, seems to win favor with all planters, as it is a very productive little plant, growing 10 to 13 inches high, and the peas are exceptionally sweet. It is easier grown than most of the large podded varieties. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; large size pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.50. If by freight or express at purchaser's expense, 5c per lb. less.

LITTLE MARVEL—Only a few years old and rapidly becoming a favorite for the home garden as well as the market gardener. One of the earliest wrinkled peas, and produces a heavy yield of pods that measure from 2 to 3 inches in length, having from 7 to 8 peas to the pod. Its vines are only 15 to 18 inches high, making a desirable pea for any garden, be it large or small. We want every one to give this wonderful new pea a trial. We know it will please. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; large size pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.65. If by freight or express at purchaser's expense, 5c per lb. less.

EVERBEARING PEAS—Grows about 36 inches high; pods good length, about 3½ inches long. It is of very fine quality; is a constant bearer and produces an abundance of pods. Pkt., 5c; large pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.50.

WE CARRY
SPECIAL
STRAINS
FOR
MOUNTAIN
PLANTERS.



Gradus

GRADUS (Prosperity)—The earliest wrinkled variety. This grand, large podded, early, prolific variety has won the favor of market gardeners everywhere. The vines are very vigorous and robust, growing to a height of about 3 feet. It is not only an abundant producer, but bears continually throughout the season. It is exceedingly early for a wrinkled variety, being only a day or two later than the earliest, small, smooth sorts. The pods are very large and are invariably well filled with from six to nine sweet, luscious, tender, wrinkled peas of large size and delicious flavor. The peas remain tender for some time after they are large enough to use. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; large size pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.75. If by freight or express at purchaser's expense, 5c per lb. less.

THOMAS LAXTON—This is very similar to the Gradus, except pods, which are about one-half inch shorter, but very well filled out. Tests show it to be about two days earlier than Gradus. Pkt., 5c; large pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.40; 10 lbs., \$2.60. If by freight or express at purchaser's expense, 5c per lb. less.

PETER PAN—Practically the same as Laxtonian.

GARDEN PEAS—Continued

LARGE AMOUNTS
GET SPECIAL PRICES

DWARF TELEPHONE or MOUNTAIN TELEPHONE—For the main crop this is the standard large pod pea and we especially recommend it to Mountain Planters who grow for shipping, because it produces well filled large pods, averaging from 4½ to 5 inches in length. It is a very hardy and strong grower. Vines are dark green. Does not require sticks or trellises, as vines usually do not exceed 2½ feet in height. Is a money maker because it is a very heavy producer. It is not an early pea, being about 12 days later than the Gradus and 10 days later than the Laxtonian. Our seed is of the highest quality—don't make the mistake of planting seed that has not been carefully selected, for small pods will not sell in midsummer. **Pkt., 5c; large pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.75.** If by express or freight at purchaser's expense, 5c per lb. less.

IMPROVED STRATAGEM—While not so popular in this district, yet this is one of the best peas to grow, especially in our mountain districts, because it is hardy and is a very heavy yielder of fine, well filled pods which measure about 4½ inches long. Vines are dwarf; grows 2½ feet high. Matures in 80 to 90 days from planting. **Pkt., 5c; large pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.50.** If by express or freight, purchaser paying charges, 5c per lb. less.

LITTLE GEM—Height, 16 to 18 inches. The vines are of dwarf growth and produce an abundance of round, well filled pods 2½ to 3 inches long, only three days after the American Wonder. The peas are green, wrinkled, of sweet, delicious flavor and excellent quality. One of the best for family use. It remains fit for use longer than the American Wonder and Nott's Excelsior, and considered by many to be sweeter. **Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; large size pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.50.** If by express or freight, purchaser paying the charges, 5c per lb. less.

ALDERMAN—This is a very large podded pea, very robust and vigorous, producing pods of the largest size. The pods are even larger and longer than the average large podded sorts, and are well filled with large peas of most excellent flavor. In habit, the vines are strong and branching, bearing rich deep green, straight, handsome pods, averaging 4½ to 5 inches in length, pointed at the end. This variety belongs to the medium growing main crop of peas. The vines grow from 3½ to 4 feet in length. **Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; large pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.50.** If by express or freight, purchaser paying the charges, 5c per lb. less.

TALL TELEPHONE—This variety has been the standard for many years past, but is now being replaced by many improved varieties. The main objection being the tall vines. **Pkt., 5c; large size pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.50.** If by express or freight, purchaser paying charges, 5c per lb. less.

BLACK EYE MARROWFAT—A large, tall growing, late maturing variety that will furnish more pickings and stay green longer than any other variety. The pods are of large size, usually containing five to six good flavored peas. **Pkt., 5c; large pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$2.00.**

EDIBLE POD—A novelty pea of unusual importance. Its growth is the same as any other variety. It produces vines about 30 inches high, thickly covered with fairly good sized pods filled with as sweet sugar peas as was ever grown. When ready for use they do not have to be shelled but can be cooked pods and all; hence their name, Edible Pods. **Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50; postpaid.**



Dwarf Telephone
FOR EARLY VINE CROPS
USE OUR HOTKAPS
SEE PAGE 94.

Pumpkins

LARGE AMOUNTS
GET SPECIAL PRICES

(Prices Postpaid)

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—Usually grown in corn-fields, but if grown as a separate crop, seed should be planted in hills 8 to 10 feet apart each way after weather and soil gets warm. Hoe often till vines begin to run. Cut pumpkins from vine after the leaves die, leaving 3 to 4 inches of stem attached, and store in a dry place. Handle carefully and avoid bruising. Use one ounce of seed to 20 hills of most varieties; 3 to 4 pounds per acre.

KENTUCKY FIELD (or Large Cheese)—A fine pumpkin nearly two feet in diameter. Flesh yellow, extra thick, sweet, and of the finest quality. A heavy yielder and excellent keeper. **Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 70c; 10 lbs., \$6.00.**

CONNECTICUT FIELD—A fine large, orange colored variety, used for field culture and stock feeding. Skin smooth and ribbed; flesh brittle. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c; 10 lbs., \$6.00.**

SMALL SUGAR—A small round variety; flesh thick, rich yellow and sweet, skin a deep orange. This is the best variety for pies. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 70c.**

MAMMOTH TOURS—A very large French variety, grown for stock feeding. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 80c.**

JAPANESE PIE—Large size, weighing from 30 to 70 pounds; color or outside rind bluish-green blotched with yellow. Flesh salmon colored, very thick and sweet for eating and stock feeding. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.**

KING OF MAMMOTH—The best large pumpkin in use, forming immense muskmelon shaped pumpkin, often 2½ to 3 feet in diameter; salmon colored; flesh bright yellow. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.**

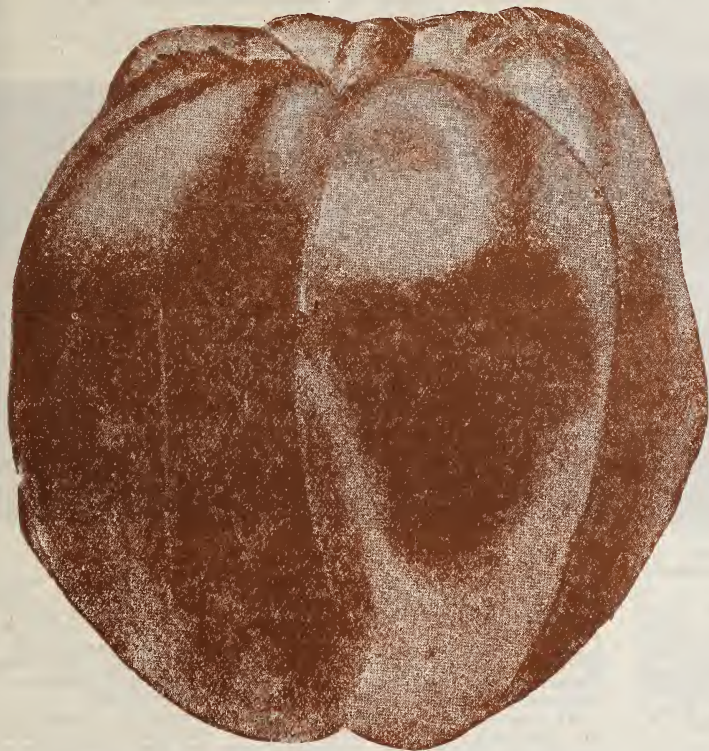
You do not have to accept our statements that Gold Seal Seeds are of the highest quality—judge results. Hundreds of market gardeners have climbed into the well-to-do class by planting Gold Seal Seeds.



Small Sugar (Pie Pumpkin)

Peppers

(POSTPAID)



Chinese Giant

EARLY GIANT NEAPOLITAN—For years there has been a small early pepper known as the Neapolitan, although early enough, the fruit was small and scrubby. But we are offering the Early Giant Neapolitan which is altogether different from any other offered under the name of Neapolitan. Our Early Giant is as large as the Ruby King and if transplanted in the field the same time as the Ruby King the fruit will be ready for the market two weeks earlier. The fruit is mild and produced in greater abundance than any other sorts. The Early Giant Neapolitan is the largest early variety of pepper offered to date. Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.75; 1 lb., \$6.00.

CAUTION—Don't confuse the Early Giant Neapolitan with the Early Neapolitan when ordering.

RUBY GIANT PEPPER—In appearance the fruit somewhat resembles the Ruby King except being larger and a little broader at the base. The Ruby Giant Pepper was introduced to the growers in this section by us seven years ago, and now it is the most popular pepper in Colorado. Its dark green color and heavy yielding qualities have gained it a place in every garden where peppers are grown for the market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; 1 lb., \$5.00.

PIMENTO OR SALAD PEPPER—This variety was introduced from Spain. While not as large as the Chinese Giant it is heavier, on account of its extremely thick flesh, which has a mild, sweet, yet deliciously pungent flavor when used either green or ripe. It is being used largely by canners, as its thick flesh allows the skin to be removed, which can be done easily by dipping them in scalding water. When used in a salad its mild flavor and deep scarlet (when ripe) or green color, make it very attractive to the eye as well as to the palate. The plant is very prolific, producing a large number of peppers, each weighing from five to ten ounces. We recommend this new pepper for both the home garden and market supply. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; 1 lb., \$4.50.

Peppers should be started in a hotbed or coldframe and transplanted about the end of May into a sunny corner of the garden, in rows about 2 feet apart, with the plants about the same distance between them in the rows. They can also be sown in open ground in a prepared seed-bed when all danger from frost has passed and the weather has become settled and the soil warm. When the little plants are about 3 inches in height, transplant as above into the rows where they are to remain. Some very rich fertilizer stirred into the soil when the plants are about 6 inches high, will be found very beneficial to the crop. The Peppers intended for mangoes should not be grown near the hot varieties, or they will partake of their fiery nature.

CHINESE GIANT—This is the favorite when size is wanted, being the largest pepper in cultivation, being double the size of the Ruby King. The plants are vigorous in growth, but of stalky habits, are seldom more than 2 feet in height, producing 4 to 6 peppers of enormous size, thick meated and very mild. On account of its enormous size it meets with ready sale on any market. Although not as early as the Ruby King, it matures in ample time for the heavy demand of the shippers. Pkt., 5c; large pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 35c; 1 oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.75; 1 lb., \$6.50.

BULL NOSE OR BELL—Most popular sort, being early and very productive; grows about two feet high, fruit remains green a long time. Pkt., 5c; large size pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 35c; 1 oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.30; 1 lb., \$4.50.

ANAHEIM CHILI—A variety produced in California and is largely used both dry and for canning. It is about seven inches long and has very thick flesh. While this variety belongs to the Chili class, it is not as pungent as some of the smaller sorts. Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.40; 1 lb., \$4.25.

THE MIKADO (24 to 1)—24 peppers to one bush; 24 dozen to one large crate. This is a new sort of the Bell or Mango Pepper, and was first introduced by us to the gardeners three years ago and in every case where a trial has been given it has proved to be just as it was represented to us by the originator, so we have secured a limited amount from him and offered it to the trade as an ideal pepper for the market and especially for the shippers. This is the finest pepper ever offered in the United States.

It is far more profitable than the Chinese Giant because it produces more peppers, that is what you want. It is better than the Ruby King because it is just as heavy a producer and much larger. Market gardeners should not overlook this pepper. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 20c; ½ oz., 30c; 1 oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; 1 lb., \$4.50.

RUBY KING—Grows about 3½ to 5 inches long and is often 2½ to 3 inches thick. One of the best varieties for stuffed pickles. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 20c; 1 oz., 50c.

RED CHERRY—A second early sort. Plants tall, bearing a profusion of round, red fruit, which is very pungent when ripe. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 20c; 1 oz., 50c.

RED CHILI—A late variety, used in the manufacture of pepper sauce. Bright red pods are about two inches long, tapering to a sharp point, and exceedingly pungent, when ripe. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 20c; 1 oz., 50c.

LONG RED CAYENNE—A well known variety, having a slender, twisted and pointed pod about 4 inches long, bright red in color; extremely strong. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 20c; 1 oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50.

ACCLIMATED
STOCK

SEED POTATOES

PRICES
NOT PREPAID

CULTURE—Potatoes can be grown in any soil provided it is fairly rich, but potatoes usually do best on loose, sandy loam and are of better quality than if planted on clay soil. Cut the potatoes in four to six pieces, so there is at least one eye on each piece. About three pieces should be planted in each hill. Three to four inches deep, according to the time of planting. In rows three feet apart and 16 to 18 inches apart in the rows. Keep the ground loose about the hills. Do not water unless soil becomes quite dry.

When the early varieties are planted, they can be marketed just at the time when the Southern crop is over and before the late potatoes are ready, therefore at this time all markets are quite bare of potatoes and prices very high. Another advantage in growing early potatoes is that another crop may be grown after the potatoes are dug; for instance, Turnips.

Get SPECIAL
DELIVERED PRICES

Our Seed Potatoes are especially adapted to our Western country.

IF YOUR EXPRESS OR FREIGHT CHARGES ARE TOO HIGH, LET US SEND POTATO EYES.

RED RIVER EARLY OHIO—Our Red River Early Ohio Seed Potatoes are grown in the extreme north of Minnesota, where the potato growers have specialized on Early Ohios for years and have developed the best type of this variety. Seed from this district is one week earlier than home grown and our seed is free from scab and the disastrous blight, and is the favorite and most prolific potato in this section. Maturing early brings the fancy prices that are paid for the first potatoes. This potato can be dug and marketed before it is fully matured. 5 lbs., 40c; 10 lbs., 70c; 25 lbs., \$1.25.

For larger amounts, see Blue List. If by parcel post, add postage; by express or freight, purchaser pays transportation.

EARLY OHIO COLORADO DRY-LAND GROWN—These potatoes are grown for us in the dry lands of Elbert county (known as the Divide). It is our desire to have as many of our customers as possible order our RED RIVER EARLY OHIOS, but those who do not care to pay the advanced price will not be disappointed in our DIVIDE EARLY OHIOS. 5 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 60c; 25 lbs., \$1.00. For larger amounts, see Blue List. If by parcel post, add postage; by express or freight, purchaser pays transportation.

EARLY SIX WEEKS, DRY-LAND GROWN—Resemble the Early Ohios, being ready for market about the same time. 5 lbs., 40c; 10 lbs., 70c; 25 lbs., \$1.25. For larger amounts, see Blue List. If by parcel post, add postage; by express or freight, purchaser pays transportation.

EARLY ROSE SEEDLINGS—This variety has been the favorite for many years, and many growers still claim that it has never been equalled in quality and productiveness. Potatoes are long in shape and light pink at the butt end. Cook mealy and of the finest flavor. Known in the Greeley district as the Greeley Reds. 5 lbs., 40c; 10 lbs., 70c; 25 lbs., \$1.35. For larger amounts, see Blue List. If by parcel post, add postage; by express or freight, purchaser pays transportation.

RED McCLURE or PEACH BLOW—Now well known the country over, and very largely planted for a profitable main crop. McClures are now quoted in all the leading markets of the country along with Burbanks and other standard sorts. In many sections this variety is the rival of the Bur-

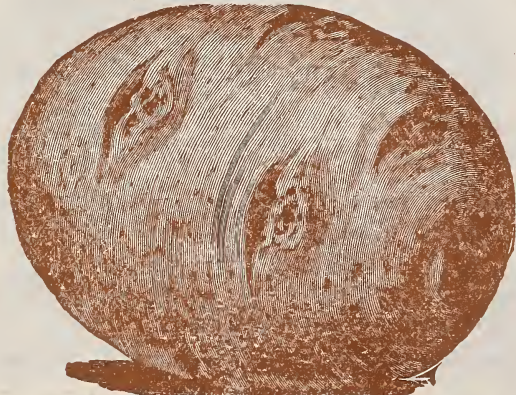


Red McClure—Mountain Grown

bank and is undoubtedly a fine potato. It is one of the most beautiful potatoes grown, and will bring more money on most markets than any other variety. The quality is extra good. It is an abundant yielder and a very good keeper. One of the leading sorts among the mountain growers. 5 lbs., 40c; 10 lbs., 70c; 25 lbs., \$1.25. For larger amounts, see Blue List. If by parcel post, add postage; by express or freight, purchaser pays transportation.

RURAL NEW YORKER—A valuable variety of large size, very smooth and a heavy cropper. In quality it is unexcelled. It is the best late long keeper, and is highly recommended. More potatoes of this sort are shipped annually than any other kind, and their large, handsome appearance makes them more profitable than any other sort. Planted very extensively in potato districts. 5 lbs., 40c; 10 lbs., 70c; 25 lbs., \$1.25. For larger amounts, see Blue List. If by parcel post, add postage; by express or freight, purchaser pays transportation.

EARLY TRIUMPH (Bliss Strain)—The leading early potato of today, and is now supplying two-thirds of the markets with new potatoes for the early spring trade. There is a good reason why the Triumph should be popular. It is ten days earlier than the Early Ohio, and that is a big feature in favor of the farmer. It is not so liable to rot or scab. The tubers are nearly round with red, smooth skin, and have shallow eyes. It can be grown on almost any land, but does better on rich soils. It yields fairly heavy and the size is uniform. We highly recommend the Triumph for early planters. 5 lbs., 40c; 10 lbs., 70c; 25 lbs., \$1.35. For larger amounts, see Blue List. If by parcel post, add postage; by express or freight, purchaser pays transportation.



Early Ohio Red River



Early Triumph

BURBANK POTATO—One of the wonderful discoveries of Luther Burbank, and now ranks among the leading varieties of potatoes of the world. For many years this variety has been a great favorite in California, but now it is being grown extensively and with great success everywhere. The Burbank is becoming one of Colorado's best mountain varieties where at one time it was thought only Red McClures would mature and thrive. But the Burbank has proven in this country and on dry land where other varieties have failed, the Burbank has held out against the drought and heat and produced good yields and is now being planted throughout our state on the dry lands. The flesh of the Burbank is white, very mealy, and of fine flavor. The potatoes are long in shape and size, and the skin is russet. As a baking potato it cannot be surpassed. 5 lbs., 40c; 10 lbs., 70c; 25 lbs., \$1.35. For larger amounts, see Blue List. If by parcel post, add postage; by express or freight, purchaser pays transportation.

IRISH COBBLER, OR EUREKA—One of the leading varieties in the North. It soon spread to the West. It is giving wonderful results; grows where other sorts failed to produce a crop of potatoes. It is a little earlier than the Early Ohio.

The tubers are round, somewhat flattened, with rather deep eyes and are medium to large in size. The skin is clean, smooth, finely netted and white in color. The flesh is white, of fine quality and flavor.

This is a very vigorous grower and is more desirable than the Early Ohio in the dry sections as it is less liable to crack-and knot. 5 lbs., 40c; 10 lbs., 70c; 25 lbs., \$1.35. For larger amounts, see Blue List. If by parcel post, add postage; by express or freight, purchaser pays transportation.

CHARLES DOWNING—The Downing is not to be classed as an early sort, but is the earliest of the late or main crop varieties. It matures a little later than the Early Ohio, but earlier than the Pearl, Burbank, McClure and other late sorts. 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 70c; 25 lbs., \$1.35. For larger amounts, see Blue List. If by parcel post, add postage; by express or freight, purchaser pays transportation.

MAMMOTH PEARLS—This is the potato that is grown so extensively in the northern part of Colorado. This potato did as much to make Greeley, Colorado, famous as all the other varieties combined. It is one of the best main crop potatoes in this territory. The skin is white, eyes shallow and the flesh is pure white. It is a medium late variety and of good keeping quality. 5 lbs., 40c; 10 lbs., 70c; 25 lbs., \$1.35. For larger amounts, see Blue List. If by parcel post, add postage; by express or freight, purchaser pays transportation.

Potato Eyes by Mail POSTPAID

We send these potato eyes delivered to your door, all transportation charges paid, so that all you have to do is to plant them and harvest a crop. We select the seed potatoes, using only the smoothest and firmest stock that we know will carry the longest after being cut. Then we remove the eyes, leaving enough of the flesh to assure a good plant that will produce potatoes. We then pack them in lots of 25 eyes each, all labeled so as to avoid chance of mixing the different varieties. We guarantee these potato eyes to arrive in good planting condition. But we advise, before ordering the eyes shipped from Denver, that you prepare your soil and have things ready for planting on arrival of stock.

They can be sent without any danger of freezing, for they are securely wrapped and packed in pasteboard boxes.

We cannot furnish less than 25 eyes of a sort, and those wanting larger amounts should make their orders even multiples of 25.

Prices (any variety listed):

25 eyes.....	\$0.25	300 eyes.....	\$1.75
50 eyes.....	.45	500 eyes.....	3.00
100 eyes.....	.75		



Burbank

Sweet Potatoes

CULTURE—The plants should be started in hotbeds in March, and after danger of frost, transplanted two feet apart in rows 3½ to 4 feet apart. They do best in sandy, light soil, and should be cultivated often, especially if supply of water is scarce.

YELLOW NANSEMOND—1 lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.00.

YELLOW JERSEY—1 lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.00.

If by parcel post, add postage.

On large amount of potatoes, get special prices.

Seed Selection

Growers generally have paid little attention to the careful selection of seed potatoes. In many instances culls or unmarketable potatoes have been used for seed purposes. Continued indiscriminate planting of screenings or small potatoes results in the production of poor yields of inferior quality.

Contrary to general opinion, immature seed gives largest yields as well as increased vigor in vines. Numerous tests have proven that immature seed, if properly stored, will outyield matured seed.

This has been demonstrated on the Sweet Seed Farms at Carbondale, Colorado, and many recent Extension Bulletins are quite positive as to the merits of Certified Immature Seed Potatoes. Read Bulletin 89, Purdue University, Lafayette, Indiana; Bulletin 117, Agricultural Experiment Station, East Lansing, Michigan; Farmers' Bulletin, 1332, U. S. Department of Agriculture.

The average increase for three years in Indiana experiments has been 58 bushels per acre in favor of better seed.

Sweet's Certified Selected Seed Potatoes can be obtained from us this year. Only two varieties have so far been developed—Sweet's Certified Cobblers and Sweet's Certified Russet Burbanks. These potatoes will be real seed potatoes, not culls, screenings or leftovers. Plant this seed this year and be convinced that certified selected seed means truthness to type, freedom from disease and bigger yields. If everyone would plant this seed there would not be enough to go around. Be assured of getting it by ordering early.

Prices: Sweet's Certified Irish Cobblers and Sweet's Certified Russet Burbanks, \$5.00 per 100 lbs., F. O. B. Denver, or shipment can be made direct from farm at Carbondale, Colo.

PREVENT SCAB ON YOUR POTATOES AND SMUT IN YOUR WHEAT

Corrosive Sublimate

Four ounces to 30 gallons of water. Put in wood barrel or vat. Dissolve the Corrosive Sublimate in warm water, then add to the cold water.

First lot treat 1½ hours.

Second lot treat 1¼ hours.

Remember, it is RANK POISON, so don't allow anything

to eat the potatoes after being treated.

Allow the treated seed to dry, then cut and plant.

This will kill the scab and Rhyocotoni diseases.

This formula was furnished to us by L. D. Sweet, the potato expert.

½ lb. Corrosive Sublimate, 90c; 1 lb., \$2.75; postpaid.

Blue Vitriol and Formaldehyde are also used for treating potatoes.

Third lot treat 2 hours.

Then throw out and make a new lot.

to eat the potatoes after being treated.

PRICES POSTPAID

Radishes

SELECTED STOCK



White Icicle

CULTURE—To be tender and crisp, radishes must be grown quickly—and quick growth requires rich soil and plenty of moisture. Commencing with the first mild spell of weather in the spring, sow at intervals of ten days in a light rich soil that has been deeply dug. They can also be grown as a catch crop between the rows of beets, lettuce, onions, etc. Radishes can be forced in the hotbeds, but they must have plenty of ventilation and moisture.

Long Varieties

CINCINNATI MARKET GOLD SEAL—An improvement of the Long Scarlet variety and one that has met with the approval of all the greenhouse and hotbed gardeners. The seed that we offer of this variety is especially adapted to this Western country, and has been given a thorough trial by us. It produces a long, straight radish of beautiful color, with short tops and for this reason can be planted so thick in the bed that the radishes touch one another. It has also won favor among the growers of out of door radishes and is being planted as the main crop radish for the summer market. Often grows 7 to 9 inches in length. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; ½ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

EARLY LONG SCARLET—A standard variety of the long type of radish, for both market and home use. Roots long, grown partly above the ground; straight, smooth and of bright, rich scarlet color, a little white on the end or tip. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; ½ lb., 50c; 1 lb., 90c.

WHITE ICICLE RADISH—The favorite white radish grown for the market, also extensively used for the home garden. It is a handsome white transparent variety, as crisp as ice, of mild flavor. As seen in the photograph, it is about 5 inches long with sloping tops and pointed root. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; ½ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

LONG WHITE VIENNA. OR LADY FINGER—An excellent variety with long, very smooth, white roots, which are crisp and tender. One of the most desirable of the white summer sorts. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; ½ lb., 50c; 1 lb., 90c.

WHITE STRASBURG—Grows large and remains tender and firm a longer time than most kinds. Flesh pure white, nearly transparent, does not become pethy. Very pungent. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.



Cincinnati Market

Round Varieties

CRIMSON GIANT—This extraordinary turnip shaped variety is of a beautiful crimson color, flesh firm, crisp, and tender. Unlike other varieties of round radishes it remains perfect a long time, does not become pethy even when twice its average size. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; ½ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

EARLY SCARLET GLOBE—This splendid globe shaped radish is one of the finest early strain of round bright red radishes; nothing can surpass its table qualities or its beauty. The skin is bright scarlet; flesh pure white, crisp and tender and of delicious quality; fine for market gardeners as an early outdoor forcing radish. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; ½ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

FORCING SCARLET GLOBE—One of the most desirable radishes for forcing under glass and also good for field culture. It is very attractive, both in shape and color; being a bright transparent red and very smooth skinned. It is a very quick grower and not apt to crack. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; ½ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

NON PLUS ULTRA—This radish has a very fine appearance, being entirely red, perfectly round, has short tops and grows very rapidly. For forcing it is a very satisfactory radish. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; ½ lb., 50c; 1 lb., 90c.

WHITE GLOBE—This is a very fine radish and a favorite with all who have tried it. It is a rapid grower; rather small in size with brittle, sweet flesh and pure white skin. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; ½ lb., 50c; 1 lb., 90c.

FRENCH BREAKFAST—This is an olive shaped variety and a great favorite for family use and home gardens, as it is very easily grown. The top is of rich scarlet from which color it shades gradually to white at the tip. It should be eaten when medium size. It is a good plan to sow at intervals of six or seven days; this gives young, crisp, solid and tender radishes throughout the season. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; ½ lb., 50c; 1 lb., 90c.

SPARKLER—A splendid variety of the Scarlet Turnip White Tipped type, but showing more white, practically the whole lower part being white, while the upper half is a bright scarlet. It makes a fine show on the market bench, is very attractive and is of good quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00; postpaid.



Non Plus Ultra



Early Long Scarlet Short Top

Odd Varieties

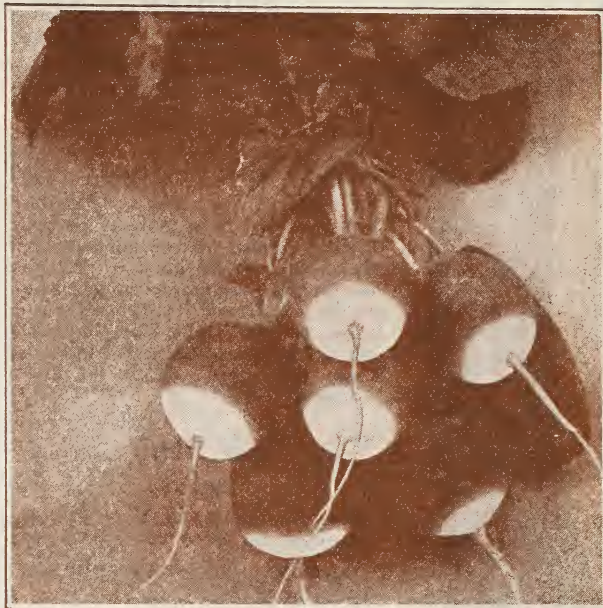
CHINA ROSE—This variety should not be sown earlier than the middle of June, as it is a winter variety, and if sown in the spring it becomes too woody for use before winter, when they are used. This radish is shorter and thicker than the long Scarlet, and of a bright rose color. Flesh very white and solid and a good keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 40c; ½ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

ALL SEASON RADISH MIXTURE—This is a well balanced mixture of every sort of radishes known and contains only the very best and truest strains. From a bed of our mixed radishes one can have radishes the entire season, for in mixing we include early round, early long, midseason and late varieties. It is quite interesting to have a mixed bed for you will find some sorts you never have seen before. As every seed will grow, we advise that you do not plant too thick so that each plant will thrive and have room to mature. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; ½ lb., \$1.25.

LONG, BLACK SPANISH—The flavor, color of skin and flesh same as the Round Black Spanish and keeps equally well, is a long black radish instead of round. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; ½ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

HARTNER'S EARLY WHITE TIPPED

—This is the little round, red radish with the white tip, that is planted in the early spring and matures in 30 days. The flesh is snow white, crisp and tender. For the past eleven years we have supplied and satisfied the market gardeners of this section with this special strain. They grow evenly in size and color and produce small tops. It is by far the best round, white tip radish to plant either for the market or the little home garden. If planted at intervals of 10 to 12 days you have fresh, tender radishes throughout the entire summer. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; ½ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$1.00.



Early Scarlet White Tipped (Hartner's)

TRY A PACKAGE OF OUR
ALL SEASON RADISH
MIXTURE.

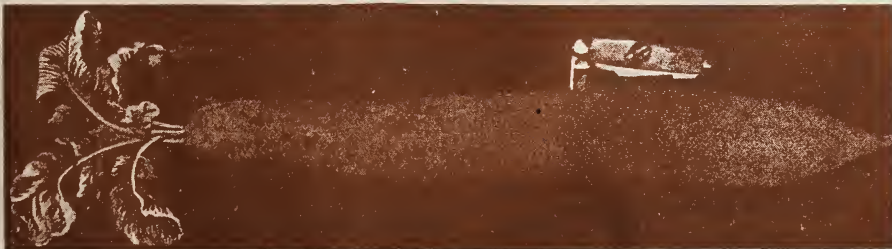


Round Black Spanish

ROUND BLACK SPANISH—Roots round, sometimes top-shaped, 3 to 4 inches in diameter, skin black, flesh white, very compact and highly flavored. Excellent sort for winter use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; ½ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

JAPANESE WINTER RADISH—It resembles the Japanese Summer Radish except that it is somewhat smaller. It is more crisp and of better flavor in the winter season. It is pure white, grows about 8 inches long and not as tapering as the larger one. Pkt., 5c; large pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.75.

JAPANESE SUMMER RADISH—Its beautiful white color and mammoth size attracts great attention. It is very tender and the flavor is excellent and mild. It attains perfection in Colorado, growing to two feet in length and three inches in diameter. It is a profitable radish to grow as it sells readily and is relished by all. We have had grown for us a limited quantity of this seed and now offer it at 5c per pkt.; large pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.75.



Japanese Summer Radish

RHUBARB SEED

LINNAEUS, or STRAWBERRY—This is the largest and most productive variety known. No garden should be without rhubarb, especially this kind. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25; postpaid.

VICTORIA, or EARLY SCARLET—This variety is a favorite because of its hardness and excellent flavor. While the stems grow to desired length, they are rarely thicker than the thumb. It is desirable for the home garden, where good table quality is first considered. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25; postpaid.

Pie Plant

ROOTS

We can furnish good, live roots of any of the varieties listed below.

LINNAEUS, or STRAWBERRY—(Large Red).

VICTORIA, or EARLY SCARLET—(Pink, large).

Any of the above, 2 for 20c; 5 for 40c; 12 for 70c. Charges prepaid. If by freight or express, not prepaid, 55c per dozen; \$4.00 per 100.

SALSIFY, or OYSTER PLANT

CULTURE—Sow the seed in the spring in drills one foot apart and one inch deep, thinning out plants to four inches. It succeeds best in light, well-enriched soil. One ounce of seed for 50 feet of drill.

This vegetable, when cooked, resembles the oyster in flavor, comparatively easy to grow, habits similar to those of the parsnip. Can be left in the ground during the winter; in fact frost increases the quality. Can be cooked as cauliflower or sliced raw for a salad.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND—This is the largest variety; very uniform in size; most popular sort for this section. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25; postpaid.

LONG WHITE, FRENCH—Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.50; postpaid.

Write for our Special Delivered prices on the seeds you wish to plant. It pays.

TOBACCO

Tobacco seed must be sown early in the spring in frames or seed-bed in rich soil. Reset the plants in the open ground after the weather has become warm, making space between the rows about four feet. The cultivation is practically the same as for corn.

MISSOURI BROAD LEAF—A well known variety of a very early kind, and one of the few that matures in our country. On account of its broad leaf, it is used by cigar makers for cigar wrappers. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 15c; 1 oz., 40c.

CONNECTICUT SEED LEAF—This is the most popular variety; can be relied on to make fine cigars. Stands the cold well. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 15c; 1 oz., 40c.

THESE
PRICES ARE
POSTPAID

Spinach

QUALITY FIRST

THESE
PRICES ARE
POSTPAID

Spinach thrives in any ordinary soil and its cultivation is a very simple matter. To secure good spinach early in the spring the seed should be planted in the fall. For a succession, sow again early in the spring and every two weeks thereafter. The plants should be cut before hot weather, while young and tender and when properly prepared no greens are more palatable and nutritious. Special prices will be made on larger amounts than quoted below.

VIROFLAY, or VERY THICK LONG-LEAVED—This is the market gardener's favorite for fall and spring sowing around Denver, as it furnishes an abundance of heavy, broad, dark green leaves of finest quality and appearance, and on account of their firmness and substance they remain in prime saleable condition for a long time, making it especially desirable where bulk is desired. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$2.50.



Savoy

ROUND BROAD LEAVED—This excellent variety comes quickly to maturity, forming clusters of large, very thick leaves, rather smooth and rounded at the top. A good kind and next to Viroflay as market gardeners' choice. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$2.50.

LONG STANDING (Round Leaved)—An improved deep green variety of round leaves. Does not run to seed as quickly as others and one of the most desirable medium early varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$2.50.

NEW ZEALAND (Tetragonia Expensa)—Unlike true spinach in type in that it thrives during hot weather in any soil, rich or poor. The tender shoots are good quality and may be cut throughout the summer. The plants become very large and spreading; leaves small, broad, but pointed. The seed, which is four or five times as large as common spinach, can be planted from four to six inches apart or in hills as desired. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 90c.

BLOOMSDALE SAVOY—A very early variety. The plant is of upright growth with thick, glossy, dark green leaves of medium size, pointed but quite broad, curled and wrinkled like those of Savoy Cabbage. It is hardy and grows rapidly to a suitable size for use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$2.50.

PRICKLY SEEDED WINTER—A fine variety with triangular, oblong or arrow shaped leaves. Hardest of all; the best for fall sowing where winters are severe. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$2.75.

MOUNTAIN SPINACH—Is distinct from the common varieties and more productive. May be cut several times during a season. Contrary to belief it grows in almost any location; produces a crop in summer when other varieties fail. Especially recommended for home gardens. Postpaid. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 75c.

**FOR EARLY SQUASH USE
HOTKAPS. See Page 94.**

SQUASH

(ALL PRICES POSTPAID)

Squashes are divided into two different classes—summer and winter. Although they neither resemble nor taste alike, both are known as squashes. The majority of the summer varieties are the bush sorts, while the winter varieties are the running sorts.

Summer Varieties

CULTURE—Summer or bush varieties should be planted in rows three feet apart and three and one-half feet in the row, for these sorts are produced on bushes and never trail.

Winter varieties are of different growth and should be planted in hills about four to five feet apart and allowed to vine and trail all over the ground. Squash do not demand much cultivation and thrive on almost any soil. Never plant squash until all danger of frost is past, for they are very sensitive to cold. Drop three to four seeds to the hill. Always be careful not to bruise when harvesting, for a bruise will start decay and the squash will spoil.

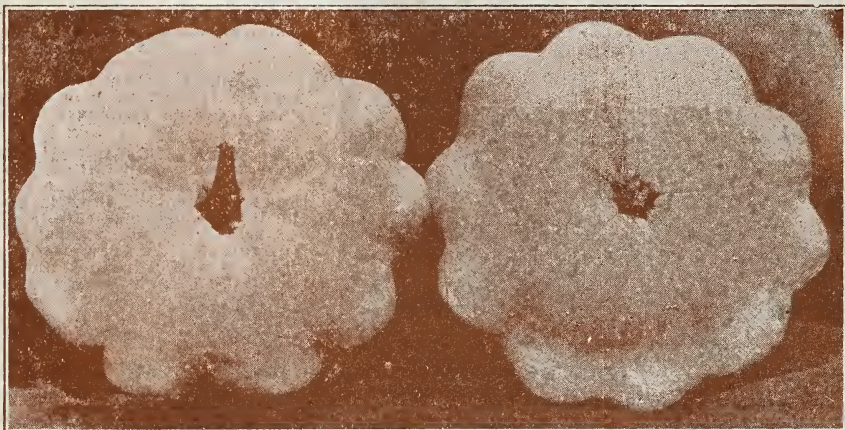
FORDHOOK SQUASH—Can be used either for a summer or winter variety; the first fruits are oblong and thick meated of a yellowish color, being very highly flavored. For summer use gather before it is quite ripe, but for winter allow them to ripen on the vine and when stored they will keep throughout the entire winter. Being a bush variety it can be planted close and a heavy yield produced on a small patch. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.15; postpaid.

GIANT SUMMER CROOKNECK—An improvement over the Summer Crookneck, and rapidly becoming a favorite among the market gardeners. Its growth and habits resemble the common crookneck variety, but the fruits have a different shaped neck; instead of being long, narrow and crooked it is somewhat shorter, thicker and straighter, making it more desirable for packing and not so liable to break off. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.15; postpaid.

VEGETABLE MARROW—Any one enjoying summer varieties should plant some of this variety as it is exceedingly delicious as well as prolific. Steamed when young or can be fried as an egg plant and is equal to egg plant. The squash is 12 to 14 inches in length, has a creamy color, does not require much irrigation and in fact it is a good sort for dry lands. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.15.

EARLY WHITE BUSH SCALLOPED

—An extra early sort that is ready for market ahead of any of the other varieties of White Bush Squash. The demand for White Bush Squash is increasing each year among the car lot vegetable shippers. One of the peculiar characteristics of this squash is that in order to keep it bearing and producing the squash must be kept picked and never allowed to grow larger than five or six inches across. And as this is the size desired by the shippers, ready markets can always be found. Last year there was not enough Early White Bush Squash planted to supply the demand. It is easy to grow; a fine eating vegetable and should be planted in all gardens, large or small. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.15.



Winter Varieties

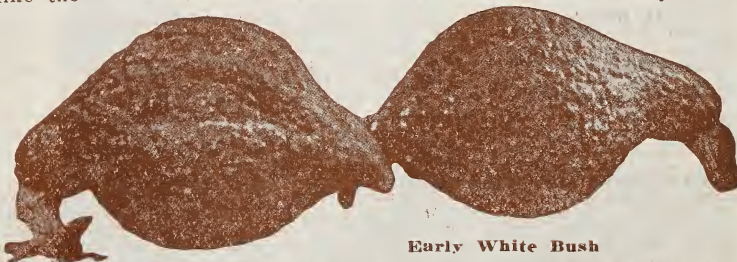
GOLDEN HUBBARD—Very productive; fruits uniform in size, weighing from six to eight pounds. Shaped like the Hubbard; good keeper; shell is very hard, warty and of rich orange-red color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

CHICAGO WARTY HUBBARD—This is the best and most popular strain of the winter squash. When thoroughly ripe its tough, warted shell is as hard as a rock, and the meat is a rich golden-orange color, possessing the highest flavor, only to be compared with that of a sweet potato. Many prefer a good ripe Hubbard Squash baked well done in a hot oven to baked sweet potatoes. Chicago Warty Hubbard, if allowed to ripen will keep in good condition, and one may have this delicious vegetable all winter. They are easy to grow, and pay you well for the time and trouble. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.15; 5 lbs., \$5.00.

HUBBARD SQUASH (TRUE)—The old standard variety of winter squash, and equal in every respect to the variety in growth, flavor and yield, but matures a few days earlier.

Chicago Warty Hubbard

Practically the only difference is in the skin or shell. The true Hubbard has a smooth surface while the warty Hubbard is knotted and rough.



Early White Bush

bard is knotted and rough. Price: Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.15; 5 lbs., \$5.00.
(Squash Continued on Next Page)

Squash—Continued

PIKE'S PEAK, OR SIBLEY—An excellent winter squash. Fine grained and superior in flavor and keeping qualities to the Hubbard squash, but not so well known. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

MAMMOTH CHILI—Attains very large size, some as large as 150 to 200 pounds. The flesh is rich and very desirable for stock feeding. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

BOSTON MARROW—Is the favorite winter squash of the Eastern states. It is of fine flavor and a good keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

MARBLE HEAD—Of bluish color, sweet and dry. Fine flavored. Shape long and pointed at both ends. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

DELICIOUS—This is a splendid variety; more like the Hubbard than any other, but surpasses it in some respects for home use as it is not quite so large. The shell is not so hard; the meat is thicker and of extra fine quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

BANANA SQUASH—This is a rather odd squash but a great favorite wherever grown. The squash grows 1½ to 2½ feet long and about 9 inches in diameter. The skin is light olive color; flesh beautiful orange and it is recognized as the sweetest squash that grows. When matured it will keep longer than the Hubbard. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

TOMATOES--Western Grown

PRICES ON TOMATOES ARE POSTPAID.

CULTURE—The best crops are grown in light soil. For extra early fruit the seed should be sown in hot bed about the first week in March. Sow seed in rows 4 inches apart and cover one-half inch deep. Enough plants for a small garden may also be grown in shallow boxes or flower pots in a sunny window in the house. When the weather becomes warm out of doors, gradually harden them by exposing them to the air. When all danger of frost is past, set out in the open and water until the plants are established.



Beauty

EARLY BIRD—This new, extra early, wonderful tomato came to our notice eight years ago, and we have offered it as a novelty on account of its merits. It is now the leading early tomato.

The Early Bird is both earlier and superior to the June Pink or Earliest Pink, and its color is red, not pink or off-color, like other early varieties. Market gardeners who are looking for something early, of good even size and a heavy bearer, should not overlook this wonderful tomato. It is extremely early, of dwarf habit, bears large fruit, and a heavy producer of good colored tomatoes—what more do you want? Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 90c; 1 lb., \$3.50, postpaid.

JUNE PINK—One of the most satisfactory, extra early varieties, yields as much as Spark's Earliana and Chalk's Early Jewell, ripening a few days earlier than either of these. The fruit is good size, smooth, purplish-red and are produced in great abundance. This is an excellent tomato for the home garden or local market, but will not stand shipping, as it is too tender and thin-skinned for this purpose. Pkt., 5c; large pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 15c; 1 oz., 45c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; 1 lb., \$4.00.

BEAUTY—This splendid tomato is without doubt the most widely known and popular of all the purple fruited varieties. A hardy grower, very prolific; large, always smooth and a glossy crimson with a tinge of purple; grows in clusters of four to six large fruits, retaining its splendid size throughout the entire season. Ripens quite early, entirely free from ribbed or elongated fruit; flesh is very firm, has a tough skin and few seeds, seldom rots or cracks after rain. Picked green, it will still ripen nicely. For the main crop we strongly recommend the Beauty, as for shipping and general marketing purposes it has no superior. Our seed is grown from selected stock and has been tested. It can be depended upon to give the best results. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 90c; 1 lb., \$2.50.

JOHN BAER—The JOHN BAER tomato is the largest extra early tomato grown. It is a very vigorous grower and sets its blossoms quicker than any of the early sorts. It does not make long vines, but covers the short stalky vines with an abundance of large size, globular, smooth and uniform tomatoes that ripen quick and are ready for the market one week earlier than the Earliana. The color is a beautiful bright scarlet. The fruit is coreless and has a delicious sweet flavor, being very solid and meaty. It often has from eight to ten large, perfect tomatoes in one cluster. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.50, prepaid.

BONNIE BEST—An early scarlet fruited tomato which has proven very successful wherever grown. It matures about ten days earlier than the Chalk's Jewell, is smooth, very even in size and a heavy producer. We recommend this variety for the home garden, canning and shipping purposes. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., 90c; 1 lb., \$2.75.

DWARF CHAMPION—This is an early, medium sized variety. The fruit is produced in clusters of three to five; having a glossy purple appearance, and are very solid, meaty and thick fleshed. The plants make a sturdy, upright growth and are frequently called Tree Tomatoes. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 15c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., 90c; 1 lb., \$3.00.

PONDEROSA (Improved Strain)—A well-known tomato that has deserved all the good things said about it. By "Improved Strain" we mean the globular, smooth and uniform tomato, grown so extensively in the south and not the oblong rough uneven Ponderosa that was first introduced. The improved Ponderosa is a purple tomato, of the same color and grade as the Beauty. It is the largest and heaviest practical variety and considered by thousands the best early, large slicing tomato; bears well throughout the entire season and is a fine sort for the home garden. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 15c; 1 oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.50.



John Baer

CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL—This is one of the most satisfactory of all early varieties, matures a week to ten days later than the Earliana. The fruit is bright red, very heavy, producing abundantly and continually, having an excellent flavor. This is one of the very finest tomatoes for the home garden and for canning purposes. **Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.10; 1 lb., \$3.25.**

SPARK'S EARLIANA—This is a remarkable early tomato. The fruit is of good size, red, smooth and a very heavy yielder. We recommend this variety as an early tomato, but not for the main crop. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.00.**

NEW STONE—This is the best shipping tomato grown, owing to its wonderful keeping qualities, and if you intend growing for shipping purposes do not overlook this wonderful, bright red, perfectly smooth, tomato. It is not being given the cultivation it deserves in this section; the statistics of the entire country show that there are more Stone tomatoes marketed than any other six varieties put together. It is a sure cropper, fruit larger and more prolific than the Beauty, and the flesh is solid and free from core. **Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 15c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., 90c; 1 lb., \$3.00.**

GLOBE—An early beautiful variety and on account of shape, it permits a greater number of slices than other sorts. Its flesh is firm, has few seeds, ripens early and very evenly, producing clusters of three to seven fruits; very productive and almost blight proof. This tomato should be planted more extensively by out-of-door planters for it is early and an abundant producer, fine flavor and an excellent shipper. As a greenhouse tomato it is absolutely unexcelled. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$4.00.**

Small Varieties for Preserving and Pickling

YELLOW PLUM—A yellow plum-shaped variety, average one inch in diameter; excellent flavor. **Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 15c; 1 oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.75.**

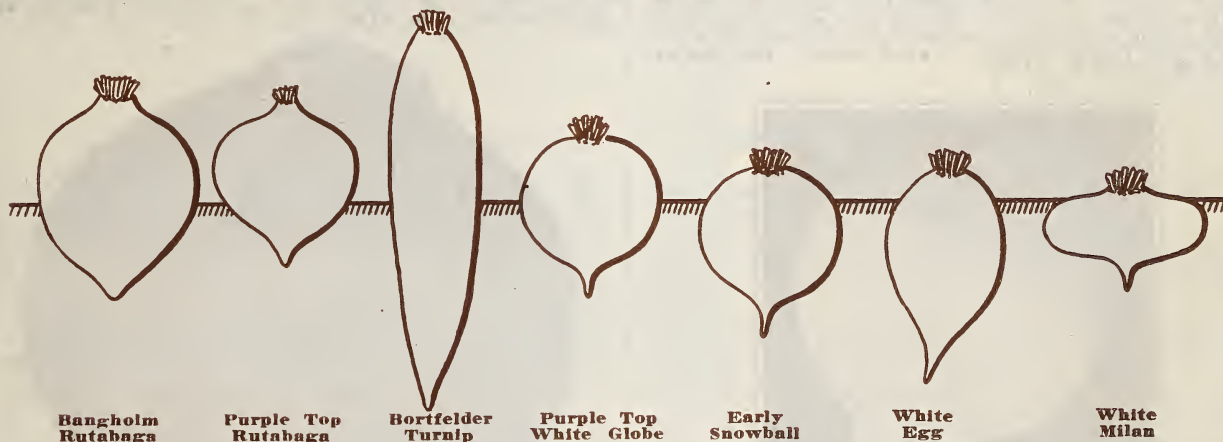
YELLOW PEAR—Similar to the Yellow Plum, but fruits are pear-shaped. **Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 15c; ¼ lb., \$1.75.**

RED CHERRY—Fruits round, bright red, presenting a beautiful appearance. **Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 15c; ¼ lb., \$1.75.**

HUSK TOMATO—For preserving purposes only. **Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 15c; ¼ lb., \$1.75.**

MIXED SMALL TOMATOES—Above four varieties. **Pkt., 10c.**

TURNIPS



This diagram shows comparative sizes and shapes of different varieties of Turnips and Rutabagas, also portion above ground.

CULTURE—Turnip is one of the first seeds to be sown in the spring. As soon as the ground can be worked, spade or plow deeply, and prepare the surface finely, raking off all clods and stones. Sow the seeds at once in the freshly dug soil; sow very thinly and rake the seeds into the soil one-half inch deep. When up, thin out to three inches apart. Turnips become tough and strong during the hot weather, and the sowing should be so regulated that they will become fit for use, either early in the summer or late autumn. For winter use, sow from the middle of July to the end of August.

EXTRA EARLY WHITE MILAN—This is the earliest turnip and is grown exclusively for bunching for the early market. A flat variety, and for this reason has practically no sale after the globe-shaped sorts are offered. **Pkt., 5c; large pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50; postpaid.**

EARLY SNOWBALL—Very rapid grower, being white, and is the first of the globe-shaped sorts. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00; postpaid.**



Early Snowball

TURNIPS—Continued

EARLY PURPLE TOP STRAP LEAF—This is a flat shaped turnip—one-third of the upper portion is purple, balance of the skin is white. In many localities this variety is preferred on account of its fine flavor and it finds a place in many home gardens. It is not extensively planted by market gardeners. **Pkt., 5c; large pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 90c.**

LONG WHITE, or COW HORN—This variety grows large, partly above the ground. Flesh white and sweet. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 90c.**

WHITE EGG ("Hartner's Gold Seal")—This strain of White Egg

PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE—The most popular turnip in cultivation, possessing the two qualities looked forward to from turnips; being both early and sweet. The demand for the Purple Top turnip is becoming greater each year, and in a short time it will be classed among the leading turnips for market gardeners. The flesh is snow white, crisp, sweet and solid; skin is pure white and smooth except at the crown and shoulders of the turnip; it is colored a rich, reddish purple. A good keeper. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.**



Purple Top White Globe

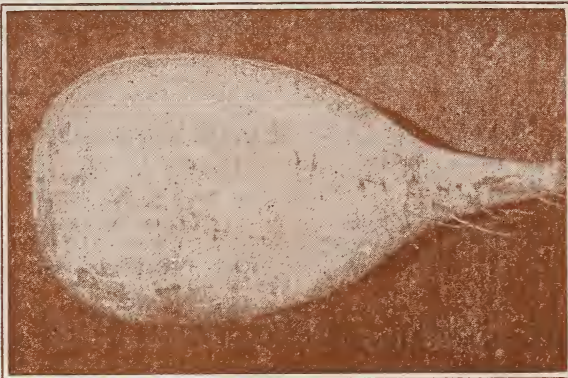
POMERANEAN WHITE GLOBE—One of the most productive kinds and in good rich soil, roots will frequently grow eight pounds in weight. Perfect globe shaped; skin white and smooth. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.**

Yellow Turnips

LARGE AMBER GLOBE—One of the best varieties for a field crop for stock. Color of skin and flesh yellow; fine grained and sweet; hardy, keeps well, and is a good cropper. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 90c.**

GOLDEN BALL—Undoubtedly among the most delicate and sweetest flavored yellow fleshed turnips. Not of large size, but firm, hard and of superior quality. Keeps well and is a fine table sort. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 90c.**

YELLOW ABERDEEN—Very hardy, productive, and a good keeper. Color pale yellow, with purple top, shaped like a globe. Firm in texture, resembling rutabagas. Good for table or stock feeding. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 90c.**



White Egg

DANISH BORTFELDER TURNIP (Largest Turnip Grown)—In countries where turnips are grown extensively for feeding purposes, the Bortfelder is a favorite. It grows two feet in length and five inches in diameter, and of cream color flesh. It is a rapid grower and the most productive of all turnips. It is fed to stock same as mangels. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.**



Rutabaga—
The Bangholm

Rutabagas

Rutabagas are excellent feed and when fed as mangels they greatly enrich the flow of milk.

BANGHOLM RUTABAGA—This is the largest rutabaga grown and has been awarded the highest certificate by the Danish government as the best cropping rutabaga. On several trials it has produced as much as 49 tons per acre where it is intensively grown. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 90c.**

IMPROVED AMERICAN PURPLE TOP—Very hardy and productive; flesh yellow; sweet and solid. Good for stock or table use. One of the best yellow sort. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 90c.**

Vegetable Plants and Roots

WE ARE THE BEST EQUIPPED SEED HOUSE IN THE WEST FOR FURNISHING PLANTS

We do not recommend sending vegetable plants by mail, but if you desire your order to come through the mail, we will do all in our power to have them reach you in good shape, but we will not be responsible for their delivery in good condition. If wanted by parcel post, add 5c per dozen, 10c per hundred, \$1.00 per thousand. No plants sent C. O. D.

	Per Doz.	Per 100	Per 1000
CABBAGE, Early —Early Jersey Wakefield, Charleston Wakefield, Copenhagen Market, Glory of Enkhuizen, Winningstadt. (Ready April 15th).....	\$.20	\$.70	\$4.50
CABBAGE, Late —Hollander, Danish Round Head, Danish Ball Head, Evergreen Hollander, Flat Dutch. (Ready May 1st) or later if desired.....	.20	.70	4.00
CABBAGE, Red —Red Rock, Red Stonehead. (Ready April 15th) or later.....	.20	.70	4.50
CABBAGE —Savoy or Curly, Early Ulm, Drumhead Savoy. (Ready April 15th) or later.....	.20	.70	4.50
EGG PLANT —Black Beauty, New York Improved. (Ready May 20th) or later.....	.40	1.50	10.00
CAULIFLOWER, Early —Dwarf Erfurt, Early Snowball, Maxine Snowball. (Ready April 15th).....	.25	1.00	6.50
CAULIFLOWER, Late —Hartner's Special Strain, Henderson's Snowball, Danish Dry Weather. (Ready May 1st) .....	.25	1.00	6.50
CELERY —Golden Self Blanching, Hartner's Wonder. (Ready May 20th) .....	.20	.65	4.00
CELERY —Giant Pascal. (Ready June 5th.) Also Hartner's Special Giant Pascal.....	.20	.65	4.00
TOMATOES, Transplanted —Early Bird, June Pink, Earliana—Chalk's Early Jewel, Beauty, Yellow Plum, Red Cherry, John Bear, Dwarf Champion. (Ready May 15th).....	.30	1.00	6.50
PEPPERS —Chinese Giant, Early Neapolitan, Pimento, Bull Nose, Mikado. (Ready May 15th)....	.30	1.50	8.00
PEPPERS —Chili, Cayenne, Ruby King, Ruby Giant. (Ready May 15th) .....	.30	1.50	8.00

If by parcel post,
add 5c dozen, 10c
per hundred.

FOR LARGER AMOUNTS GET SPECIAL PRICES

ASPARAGUS ROOTS—The roots we offer are fresh stock grown from our best strains of Imported Seeds. We offer both one-year and two-year old roots, but for good quick results we recommend the two-year old strong, vigorous roots. The prices on Asparagus Roots are postpaid. The two best varieties grown in our section are the Palmetto and the Argenteuil; both produce green shoots that are tender from tips to base. We can furnish good, strong plants of the following: Giant Argenteuil, Palmetto, Conover's Colossal, Mammoth White. Good two-year old roots, 1 doz., 35c, postpaid; 100 for \$1.75, postpaid; 1,000 for \$12.00, prepaid, by express or parcel post.

RHUBARB (Pie Plant)—No garden is complete without this old standard. It is easy to start and improves each year. Although we have many varieties we recommend the Strawberry, Giant Red, Large Victoria. We have only two-year old roots that will do well in any soil. Each, 10c; doz., 70c, postpaid; 100, \$5.00, postpaid. Write for special price on large amounts.

HORSE RADISH—Cut 4 to 6 inches long, and each root contains one good crown. This is one of the hardiest vegetables for the garden or farm. It gives results the first year. The larger roots can be taken up and stored for winter use.

If grown for the market you will find it very profitable. 1 doz. roots postpaid, 20c; 100 roots postpaid, \$1.35. For larger amounts get our special price.

ARTICHOKES (Jerusalem)—The culture of the Artichoke is similar to the potato, hence the name: "Potato Artichokes." For description see page 17. Price: 1 lb., postpaid, 15c; 10 lbs., postpaid, 70c. Write for price on large amounts.

MINT ROOTS—The true old-fashioned mint for seasoning; easy to grow and gives results the first season. Doz., 15c; clump of roots, 30c, postpaid.

CHIVES (Schnittlauch)—Although of the vegetable family it can also be used as a border plant for the flowers. For flavoring soups, cottage cheese, etc. When using for flavoring the tall slender leaves or tops are clipped close to the ground and chopped up fine, the same as parsley. After cutting, the tops sprout again for future use; eight or ten cuttings may be obtained in one season. Per bunch, large, 30c, prepaid.

SAGE—One-year clumps. Each, 30c, postpaid.

TARRAGON—Highly recommended for Tarragon Vinegar. Each, 15c, postpaid.

VEGETABLE PLANT COLLECTION. (60 cts. Postpaid.)

We are offering you here a fine collection of good strong plants, a dandy assortment for an average garden. Extra care is given this collection, both as to the grade and packing, so that they will carry good by mail.

- 1 doz. Early Cabbage Plants.
- 1 doz. Late Cabbage Plants.
- 1 doz. Snowball Cauliflower Plants.

- ½ doz. Large Tomato Plants.
- ½ doz. Large Green Pepper Plants.

Pansy Plants

The plants offered by us are grown from our Gold Seal mixture and produce larger flowers than any variety grown. But remember, the pansy cannot and will not live up to expectations unless placed on strong ground that has been heavily fertilized with well rotted barnyard manure, and in most cases does best in a shady location. Always remember that pansies must have plenty of water. 1 doz. plants ready to bloom, 45c; 5 doz., \$2.00, prepaid; young plants, mixed colors, per 100, \$2.75, not prepaid.

Aster Plants

CREGO GIANTS—The plants we offer are the best qualities grown from the finest seed. We usually can offer them in separate colors—as crimson, pink, blue, lavender, purple or can furnish mixed colors. Price, not postpaid, 40c per doz.; 5 doz., \$1.75. Ready about May first.

FLOWER SEED

There are no more satisfactory flowers than those grown from seed, especially the easily grown and brilliant flowering annuals. The beautiful shrubs and trees, of course, have their place, but are far more expensive than a paper of seed which will furnish a large number of plants with usually enough for one's garden and some to spare.

ABRONIA—See Sand Verbena.

1000—ACROLINUM (Everlasting, Mixed)—
A hardy half annual, producing white and rose colored double daisy-like flowers.....Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c

1001—ADONIS (Pheasant's Eye)—
Flos Adonis. Flowers are blood red. Hardy annual.....Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c

AGERATUM (Floss Flower)—
Very attractive dwarf border flower.

1002—Dwarf Blue.....Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c

1003—Mixed Colors.....Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c

AGROSTEMMA— See Rose of Heaven.

ALYSSUM—

These are without doubt one of the easiest flowers grown, for borders, baskets, pots, rock-work and for cutting. In borders, sow thickly, so as to form masses.

1004—Sweet Alyssum—
Pure white flowers of a delicate fragrance....Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c

1005—Little Gem or Carpet of Snow—
One of the quickest growing border plants....Pkt., 5c; oz., 65c

AMARANTHUS—

Plants are hardy annuals and are grown for their brilliant foliage.

1006—Tricolor (Joseph's Coat)—
Grows from 3 to 5 feet. Leaves variegated; flowers crimson.....Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00

1007—Caudatus (Love Lies Bleeding)—
Long drooping crimson flower spikes with yellowish-green foliage.....Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00

ANCHUSA (Italica)—

1008—Dropmore Variety—
Hardy perennial, growing about 5 feet; flowers are a clear, bright blue....Pkt., 10c; oz., \$2.50

ANTIRRHINUM—See Snap Dragon.

AQUILEGIA—See Columbine.

ASTERS—

The asters are now among the most interesting, beautiful and satisfactory of flowers; late years have added charming new colors and gigantic size to the kinds now being grown in this country. They thrive and flower throughout the entire summer and there is hardly a prettier sight than a bed of asters in full bloom. They will do well in a partly shaded position where their blossoms last longer and attain a deeper tint than in full sunshine. The Aster is of easy culture and when started from seed should be sown in March or April in the hot bed, greenhouse, or in boxes, and when the plants have three or four leaves transplant to the open, 18 inches apart each way. For Aster Plants see page 63.

IMPROVED CREGO ASTERS—

This class of Asters are so unique that we feel they should have a section all to themselves. Of free, sturdy growth, attaining a height of 2 to 2½ feet. The foliage is a glossy green, the branches bearing literally in masses the most graceful fluffy flowers, rarely less than four inches across, as beautiful as the most exquisite Chrysanthemum, keeping in good condition longer than any other Aster of this type. Blooms August to late frosts.

1009—Improved Crego Pink

1010—Improved Crego Lavender

1011—Improved Crego Crimson

1012—Improved Crego Purple

1013—Improved Crego Blue

1014—Improved Crego Violet

1015—Improved Crego White

1016—Improved Crego Mixed

Any of the above, Pkt., 10c; 3 Pkts., 25c; ¼ oz., 45c.

1017—Queen of the Market Asters—

One of the earliest blooming varieties. Of branching habit, 18 inches high. Mixed colors.....Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c

1018—Giant Comet—

Forms flowers of extraordinary size and beauty.....Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c



Crego Giant Aster

1019—Ostrich Feather—

Very graceful Aster, with large, loose, feathery heads. Mixed.....Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c

1020—American Branching—

Very large flowering, mixed.....Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c

BALSAM (Lady Slipper)—

Sometimes called "Touch-Me-Not." The colors range from white to dark purple, sometimes spotted or striped. Tender annual.

1021—Dwarf Mixed—

Stalks 1-ft. high.....Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c

1022—Camelia Flowered Mixed—

Largest double variety.....Pkt., 5c; oz., 75c

BABY'S BREATH (Gypsophila)—

Small fragrant flowers, borne on long feathery stems. No flower adds more of light and grace to a bouquet than this, and when once grown will be found indispensable.

1023—Elegans White—

The plants are covered with pure white flowers.....Pkt., 5c; oz., 75c

BACHELOR BUTTON—See Centurea Cyanus.

1024—BALLOON VINE (Love-in-a-Puff)—

Hardy annual growing 10 ft. in height. Foliage light green.....Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c

1025—BLACKEYED SUSAN (Thunbergia)—

Hardy annual climber with flowers of buff, orange or white.....Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c

BRACHYCOME—See Daisy, Swan River.

1026—BROWALLA—

Blooms profusely; makes a fine bedding plant. Flowers are blue with white center.....Pkt., 5c; oz., \$1.00

CALIFORNIA POPPY (Eschscholtzia)—

Cheerful blooms and finely cut foliage. Sow where plants are to remain. Hardy annual.

- 1027—Thorburnii—** Coppery orange. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c
1028—Golden West—
 Bright yellow, orange base. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c
1029—Californica— Rich yellow. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c
1030—Carmine King— Carmine rose. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c
1031—Mixed— Handsome colors. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c



California Poppy

1032—CALENDULA (Pot Marigold)—

Will grow in almost any soil. Blooms abundantly and continuously. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c

1033—CALLIOPSIS—

One of the easiest growing annuals doing well in any location. Blooms bright yellow. Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c

1034—CANARY BIRD VINE—

Finely cut leaves and bears a profusion of beautiful golden yellow, fragrant flowers. Tall annual climber, growing 10 ft. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c

CANDYTUFT—

Requires little care; blooms all summer. Sow in early spring and in August. H. A. 6 to 12 inches.

1035—Empress—

Large, white trusses of branching habit; very free bloomer. Recommended for bedding and cut flowers. Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c

1036—Mixed— All colors. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c

CANNA (Indian Shot)—

Very showy plant with massive foliage and spikes of brilliant flowers. Seed should be soaked in warm water 24 hours before sowing.

1037—Finest Mixed— All colors. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c

CANTERBURY BELL (Campanula)—

Bears a great profusion of attractive, bell-shaped flowers. Hardy perennial.

1038—Single Mixed— Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c

1039—Double Mixed— Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00

CASTOR OIL BEAN (Ricinus)—

Zanzibarensis. A flowering tropical appearing plant, growing to a height of 12 to 14 ft. Leaves grow to an enormous size. Used for ornamental purposes only.

1040—Mixed— Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c

CARNATION—

Are an extra vigorous race, especially adapted for outdoor culture. They are very neat in habit and are remarkable for their rich profusion of flowers. They are also suitable for pot culture.

1041—Marguerite Giant Mixed— Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c

1042—Chabaud Perpetual—

Double mixed. Blooms in six months. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c

1043—Grenadine Double Mixed—

Brilliant, grows 2 feet. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c

1044—CARDINAL CLIMBER—

An annual climber and of rapid growth, attaining a height of 20 ft. Bears many small scarlet flowers. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$2.00

1045—CATCHFLY—

Forms compact round bushes; produces dense umbels of red, pink or white flowers; 12 inches. Mixed. Pkt., 5c



Carnation

CENTUREA (Cornflower)—

The popular Cornflower is also known as "Blue Bottle," "Ragged Sailor," "Kaiserblume," and "Bachelor Button." These are bright-flowered plants of the hardiest nature and simplest culture, and yet the most attractive and graceful of all old-fashioned flowers.

1046—Bachelor Button (Centurea Cyanus)—

The true old-fashioned Bachelor Button. Mixed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c

1047—Bachelor Button, Blue— Deep blue. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c

1048—Sweet Sultan (Centurea Imperialis)—

Mixed colors. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c

1049—All Varieties Mixed— Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c

1050—CHINESE WOOLFLOWER (Celosia Chilsii)—

Hardy, free-blooming plant bearing flowers which resemble a ball of wool. Mixed. Pkt., 15c

CHRYSANTHEMUM—

Do not confuse these annuals with the winter-flowering sorts of the florists. They bloom profusely from early summer until frost, and when grown in large beds or masses, their bright colors make a splendid show. All are fine for cut flowers. Average height, 1 to 1½ feet.

1051—Coronarium— Double mixed. Pkt., 5c; oz., \$1.00

1052—Frutescens (Paris Daisy or Marquerite)—

Beautiful for cutting and pot culture; long-stemmed, single white flowers with golden centers. Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c

CLARKIA—

A very pretty hardy annual; blooms very freely, and has flowers of various bright colors.

1053—Double Mixed— Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c

1054—COBEA SCANDENS (Cup and Saucer Vine)—

A perennial climber of rapid growth; growing 20 to 30 ft. in a season. Bears large bell-shaped purple flowers. Free from insects. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c

1054½ COCKSCOMB—

Ornamental plant with bright red crowns. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 90c

COLUMBINE (Aquilegia)—

Exceedingly showy, hardy plants, growing from 1 to 3 feet high; do best in shady, moist places.

1055—Single Mixed— Pkt., 5c; oz., 75c

1056—Double Mixed— Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00

1057—COLLINSEA—

A beautiful highly colored annual. Mixed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 75c

COSMOS—

A strong, tall-growing annual, with bold flowers of exquisite daintiness and airiness, heightened in effect by their foliage-setting of feathery green. It is most effective when planted in broad masses or along background border against evergreens or fences. Seed should be planted in early spring.

1058—Extra Early Flowering, Mixed—

Earliest of all. This new strain will produce flowers in July from seed sown in the open ground in May. Grows 4 feet tall. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c

1059—Extra Early Flowering, Pink— Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c

CYPRESS VINE—

A tender annual climber with finely cut leaves and small, star-shaped scarlet flowers.

1060—Mixed—.....Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c

DAHLIA—

Dahlias are of easy cultivation; growing freely in most any soil from seed in the spring. Although perennial they will flower the first season if sown early.

1061—Double Mixed—.....Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.75

1062—Single Mixed—.....Pkt., 5c; oz., \$1.25

DAISIES—

1063—Double English Daisy—

Seed sown in early spring will bloom the first summer, and continue for years if given a slight protection during winter. Should be sown in partial shade. H. P. 3 to 6 inches.....Pkt., 5c

1064—African Daisy (Dimorphotheca)—

Rare and very showy annuals, from South Africa; having daisy-like flowers of a glossy salmon-orange shade with black central ring. A lovely color when flower is open in the sun.....Pkt., 5c; oz., \$1.50

1065—Blue-Eyed African Daisy—

Hardy annual easily grown from seed. The daisy-like flowers are silvery-white with a blue eye surrounded by a narrow golden band. The under part of petal is lilac-blue.....Pkt., 10c

1066—Shasta Daisy—

A hardy perennial; sometimes called the California Daisy, a beautiful flower with large white petals and dark centers, measuring 3 to 4 inches across.....Pkt., 10c

1067—Swan River Daisy—

Free flowering; dwarf growing annuals; covered during the greater part of the summer with a profusion of pretty blue and white flowers. Suitable for edgings; 9 inches high.....Pkt., 5c; oz., \$1.00

DIANTHUS— See Pinks.

DIGITALIS— See Fox Glove.

DOLICHOS— See Hyacinth Bean.

DELPHINIUM— See Larkspur.

1068—DUSTY MILLER—

An excellent plant for border, foliage light green, almost white.....Pkt., 10c

ESCHSCHOLTZIA— See California Poppy.

EVERLASTING FLOWERS—

See Acrolinium, Globe Amaranth, Straw Flower and Xeranthemum.

1069—EVERLASTING SWEET PEAS (Lathyrus)—

A hardy, perennial climber, growing 10 feet high. Flowers resemble Sweet Peas, but are borne on racemes with eight to ten flowers to the stem.....Pkt., 15c

1070—EVENING PRIMROSE (Cenothera)—

A free-flowering annual producing an abundance of large, single flowers which open in the evening.....Pkt., 10c

1071—FEVER FEW—

Pretty and neat. Small, double white flower, being hardy annual, growing 2 ft. high.....Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c

FLOWERING SAGE— See Salvia.

FORGET-ME-NOT (Myosotis)—

These dainty little flowers love cool, moist soils, and, like pansies, bloom most freely in fall and early spring. They make beautiful close borders or edgings.

1072—Blue—.....Pkt., 10c; 3 Pkts., 25c

FOUR O'CLOCK (Marvel of Peru)—

Plants are large and require plenty of space. Flowers sweet scented, funnel-shaped, being white, red, yellow or striped. Open about 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

1073—Mixed—.....Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c

FOX GLOVE (Digitalis)—

The tall, flower-like spikes of the Fox Gloves, often 2 to 3 ft., are particularly handsome when grown among shrubbery, or in bold masses.

1074—Mixed—.....Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c

GAILLARDIA (Blanket Flower)—

Showy and free blooming annual, flowering profusely all summer. If sown in early spring will bloom the first season.

1075—Double Mixed Grandiflora—.....Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c

GERANIUM—

The most popular bedding plants and pot culture. The blooms are very brilliant and leaves are beautifully marked.

1076—Mixed— Consisting of double and single...Pkt., 10c

1077—GLOBE AMARANTH (Gomphrena)—

Very showy everlasting flower.....Pkt., 10c

1078—GODETIA (Satin Flower)—

Annual, grows 1 ft. high, mixed colors.....Pkt., 5c

1078½ GOURDS—

All varieties mixed.....Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c

GYSOPHILIA— See Baby Breath.

HELIANTHUS— See Sunflower.

HELICHRYSUM— See Straw Flower.

HELIOTROPE—

These well known green-house and bedding favorites are highly valued for their sweet scented flowers.

1079—Purple—.....Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.50

1080—Mixed—.....Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.50

HOLLYHOCK—

These stately, old-fashioned perennials are most striking when seen in groups or long rows against evergreen hedges, shrubbery, etc., and, in their turn form a very fine background for plants of lower growth.

1081—Double Mixed—.....Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00

1082—Single Mixed—.....Pkt., 5c; oz., 65c

HUMULUS— See Japanese Hop.

1083—HYACINTH BEAN (Dolichos)—

Ornamental climbers, gives plenty of shade.....Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c

1084—ICE PLANT—

Flowers frosted or wax-like. Leaves of great substance. Excellent for hanging baskets or rockwork. 6 in.....Pkt., 5c

1085—IMMORTELES—

Mixed Everlastings. A great variety, which is sure to please.....Pkt., 10c; oz., 65c

1086—JAPANESE HOP (Humulus)—

There is no harder vine than this. Resists drought, and insects never bother it. The foliage is beautifully variegated.....Pkt., 10c

1087—JOB'S TEARS (Coix Lachryma)—

Hardy annual. Seeds are strung the same as beads.....Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c

JOSEPH'S COAT— See Amaranthus.

1088—KOCHIA (Summer Cypress)—

This splendid ornamental annual is sometimes called Burning Bush. The plants form a dense oval bush, 2 to 4 ft. high. Light green foliage, changing to carmine as summer advances.....Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c

1089—KUDZU VINE (Jack-and-the-Bean-Stalk)—

Hardy perennial climber. It will grow from 8 to 10 ft. the first season from seed, each year getting larger. Forms a dense shade; unequaled for porches, arbors, etc.....Pkt., 10c; 3 for 25c

1090—LACE FLOWER (Didiscus Coerulus)—

Hardy annual. Grows about 2 ft. in height, with lovely blue flowers. Make beautiful cut flowers as they last a long time in water.....Pkt., 15c

LARKSPUR (Delphinium)—

These beautiful annuals bloom very freely and are of various colors. They are very effective in beds or masses, in borders, shrubberies, or in combination with white lilies.

1091—Double Mixed—

Beautiful spikes of double flowers in many colors.....Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c

1092—Blue—.....Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c

1093—White—.....Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c

1094—LANTANA—

A rapid growing plant. The flowers borne in Verbena-like heads, embracing every shade of pink, purple, orange and white.....Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c

LOBELIA—

Charming little plants that bloom very quickly from seed, and continue gay with flowers all through the season.

1095—Royal Purple—

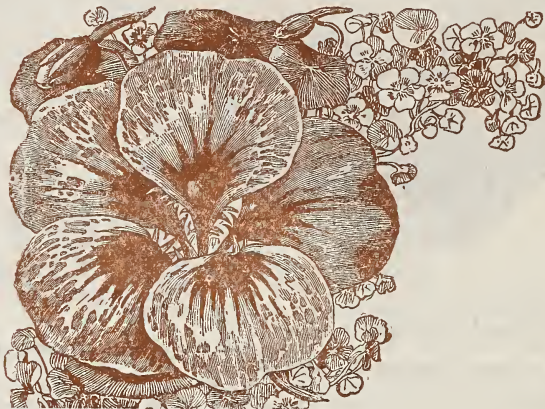
Deep blue, with a distinct white eye....Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c

1096—Mixed—.....Pkt., 10c; oz., 65c

LOVE LIES BLEEDING— See Amaranthus.

- MARIGOLD—**
An old-fashioned flower, giving the garden such a grand glitter of yellow far into the frosts of autumn.
- 1097—African Orange—**Rich orange color.Pkt., 5c
- 1098—French Dwarf, Mixed—**DoublePkt., 5c
- 1099—MAURANDIA—**
Beautiful, rapid climber; blooms profusely until late in the autumn; will flower the first season.Pkt., 10c
- 1100—MEXICAN FIRE PLANT (Heterophylla)—**
Grows quickly from seed sown in May and produces brilliant scarlet leaves on top of each spike.Pkt., 10c
- MIGNONETTE—**
This popular, quick-growing annual bears sweet, modest flowers. Seed can be sown almost any time in the spring. Large flowering.
- 1101—Reseda Odorata Grandiflora—**
Sweet.Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c
- 1102—Machet—**Golden giant.Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c
- MIMULUS—**
Half-hardy perennials blooming from seed the first season if sown early.
- 1103—Tigrinus (Monkey Flower)—**
Mixed.Pkt., 10c; oz., \$2.00
- 1104—Moschatus (Musk Plant)—**
Fine for hanging baskets.Pkt., 10c; oz., \$2.50

- 1110—Tall Double Mixed—**.Pkt., 5c; oz., 70c
- 1111—Dwarf Double Mixed—**.Pkt., 5c; oz., 70c
- MYOSOTIS—** See Forget-Me-Not.



Nasturtium

- NASTURTIIUM—**
This, with the Sweet Pea, is one of the favorite flowers, being easily grown; the flowers have a marvelous range of colors, and the leaves are beautifully marked. Does not require rich soil. We divide these into two classes, tall or climbing and dwarf or Tom Thumb.
- 1112—Variegated Leaved—**
Every leaf is variegated with yellow, white and green; some of the leaves are one-half to two-thirds yellow, while others are mostly green but handsomely striped and blotched, making a very beautiful appearance. Flowers are all colors.Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c

TALL OR CLIMBING VARIETIES—
Besides their ordinary garden use for trailing over fences, trellis, stone walls, etc., these can be used for hanging baskets and for pot plants for winter flowering as screens.

- 1113—King Theodore—**
- 1114—Heinemann—**
- 1115—Jupiter—**
- 1116—Pearl—**
- 1117—Spitfire—**
- 1118—Von Moltke—**
- 1119—Mixed—**
Any of the above.Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c

DWARF OR TOM THUMB VARIETIES—
These have a neat, compact habit and attractive foliage, are not disturbed by insects, bloom in two months from sowing.

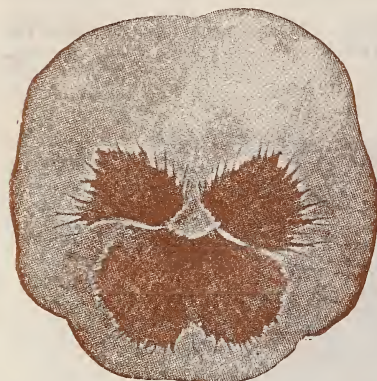
- 1120—King Theodore—**
- 1121—Lady Bird—**
- 1122—Golden King—**
- 1123—Pearl—**
- 1124—Empress of India—**
- 1125—Mixed—**
Any of the above.Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c
- 1126—NEMESIA—**
Pretty annual; produces orchid-like flowers.Pkt., 15c
- 1127—NICOTIANA (Flowering Tobacco)—**
Species of tobacco. Valuable as decorative plants. Pkt., 10c
- 1128—NIGELLA (Love-in-a-Mist)—**
An easy to grow annual. Flowers blue and white, foliage fine moss. Mixed.Pkt., 5c; oz., \$1.25
- 1129—ORNAMENTAL GRASSES—**
Very showy foliage; blooming during the summer and fall. MixedPkt., 10c

OENOTHERA— See Evening Primrose.



Moon Flower

- 1105—MOON FLOWER (Ipomoea)—**
A beautiful summer climber, grows 20 to 40 ft. high, makes nice shade for porches and bears a profusion of large, trumpet-shaped flowers; richly scented.Pkt., 10c
- MORNING GLORY (Convolvulus)—**
No climber is more popular than the Morning Glory.
- 1106—Major Tall, Mixed—**
Very rapid grower, attaining a height of 15 ft. Flowers are bell-shaped, of many bright colors.Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c
- 1107—Minor Dwarf, Mixed—**
Hardy bedding and border plant. Height one foot.Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c
- 1108—Imperial Japanese—**
Bears hundreds of various colored flowers. Vines are very vigorous, growing to a height of 10 to 12 feet.Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c
- 1109—Morning Glory, Blue—**
Rich blue flowers.Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c
- MOURNING BRIDE (Scabiosa)—**
Well established garden favorites. They grow about 2 feet high and commence to bloom early in July, continuing until frost. The flowers are borne on long stems and last a long time when cut. Fine for beds or borders.



Pansy

PANSIES—

Pansies thrive best in moist, shady places, and in rich loamy soil. Seed should be sown in the autumn for early blossoms, or can be sown early in the year for good flowers later in the spring. The plants must be transplanted twice to secure the largest flowers; once from the seed box to a chosen bed, and again to the open garden. This is important for large size pansies; use manure freely. Blossoms are usually larger in the spring and fall, and while they bloom freely all summer, the

blossoms are small during the hot months.

1130—Good Mixture—

A good variety, but not large flowered. .Pkt., 5c; oz., \$1.50

1131—Giant Trimardeau, Mixed—

Large-flowering type, called the French strain. The top petals are larger than the lower three and are beautifully marked. .Pkt., 10c; oz., \$2.00

1132—Mammoth Exhibition, Mixed—

This strain comprises a beautiful collection of colors and markings, and is the finest mixture both as regards to size and color. .Pkt., 20c; oz., \$2.00

1133—Gold Seal Giant, Mixed—

The finest mixture of large pansies obtainable. .Pkt., 25c; oz., \$5.00

1134—PASSIFLORA (Passion Flower)—

Hardy perennial climber. Mixed. .Pkt., 10c



Shirley Poppy

PETUNIA—

There is no flower more highly prized for use in beds, massing, borders, window-boxes, baskets and vases. Succeeds in almost any soil and is in bloom the entire summer. Sow thinly and do not cover seed to a depth of more than four times their size. H. H. A. 1 to 2 ft.



Petunia

POPPIES—

Everyone knows this grand old flower, and we have them single and double and all colors.

1142—Flanders Field—

The famous poppy of Flander's Field. Single annual of blood red color. .Pkt., 10c

1143—Oriental—

Enormous flowers; deep flashing scarlet; hardy perennial, growing 3 feet in height. .Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c

1144—Shirley—

Beautifully crimped petals; wonderful shades of blue, lavender, salmon, etc. .Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c

1145—Carnation Flowered Double Mixed—

Very double fringed; colors dazzling. .Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c

1146—Peony Flowered Double Mixed—

Immense double, globular flowers. .Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c

1147—Iceland—

Very large, all colors, mixed perennial. .Pkt., 10c; oz., \$2.00

PORTULACA (Moss Rose)—

This little annual is unexcelled for brilliancy among the flowers of low growth. Grows and blooms best through the hot sun and light, carpeting the ground with a mat of foliage, which in the forenoon is hidden with gayest of flowers. Sow seed in the open ground.

1148—Large Flowering Double Mixed—Pkt., 10c; oz., \$2.50

1149—Large Flowering Single Mixed— .Pkt., 5c; oz., 75c

PYRETHRUM—

Hardy perennial with dust-like flowers of bright colors.

1150—Roseum (Insect Powder Plant)—

Single flowers of pink, rose and white. .Pkt., 10c

1151—Golden Feather

Grows 6 inches, with rich yellow foliage. .Pkt., 10c

RICINUS— See Castor-Oil Bean.

1152—ROSE OF HEAVEN (Agrostemma)—

A hardy free blooming annual with flowers of bright rosePkt., 5c; oz., 35c

SALVIA (Scarlet Sage)—

A tender perennial blooming the first year from seed. Well known bedding plants with long, flaming flower spikes, displayed with striking effect against the deep green foliage.

1153—Splendens—Height 3 feet. .Pkt., 10c

1154—Bonfire—Compact bush, growing 2 feet. .Pkt., 10c

1135—Petunia Hybrida—Finest mixed. .Pkt., 5c; oz., 75c

1136—Petunia Grandiflora—

Double mixed. This variety is extra large flowered, cultivated from selected flowers of the very best varieties and colors. .Pkt., 50c

PHLOX (Drummondii)—

The annual Phloxes are dazzling in effect, particularly so when sown in masses. Average height, 1 foot.

1137—Grandiflora Stellata—Star-like crimson. .Pkt., 10c

1138—Drummondii—

Large flowering, finest mixed. .Pkt., 5c; oz., 75c

1139—Perennial Phlox—Finest mixedPkt., 10c

PINKS (Dianthus)—

These are hardy biennials that bloom finely the first season, remaining green all winter and blooming the next year also. Average height, 1 foot.

1140—Double Mixed China Pink—

All best colors. .Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c

1141—Indian Pink (Dianthus)—

Double, extra fine mixed. .Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c

1155—SALPIGLOSSIS (Velvet Flower)—

Half hardy annual; grows 14 inches high; flowers showy, large, funnel-shaped, mottled, veined and self-colored. Requires rich soil. Our strain is the best large flowering mixed.Pkt., 5c; oz., \$1.50

1156—SAND VERBENA (Abronia)—

Very pretty, trailing plants; numerous clusters of sweet scented flowers. Rosy lilac, with white eye.Pkt., 5c

SCABIOSA—See Mourning Bride.

1157—SCARLET RUNNER BEAN—

Ornamental climber, with bright scarlet blooms. Excellent for porches or trellis.Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 15c

1158—SENSITIVE PLANT—

The leaves instantly fold up when touched; elegant foliage.Pkt., 10c

1159—SMILAX—

A perennial climber with deep, glossy green leaves.Pkt., 10c

SNAP DRAGON (Antirrhinum)—

The Snap Dragon is one of our finest perennials, flowering the first year from seed. Its bright-colored, curiously-formed flowers always excite interest.

1160—Finest Tall Mixed—Pkt., 5c; oz., 75c

1161—Finest Dwarf Mixed—Pkt., 5c; oz., 75c

1162—White—Pkt., 5c; oz., 75c

1163—Scarlet—Pkt., 5c; oz., 75c

1164—Bright Rose—Pkt., 5c; oz., 75c

1165—Golden Orange—Pkt., 5c; oz., 75c

1166—Yellow—Pkt., 5c; oz., 75c

1167—Purple—Pkt., 5c; oz., 75c

1167½ SNOW ON THE MOUNTAIN—

A very showy plant; makes a beautiful combination with other flowers.Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c

STOCKS—

Are used for bedding, borders, pot culture or bouquets. To secure early flowers, start seed in window-boxes or under glass in March or April, and transplant to the open ground in the middle of May. 1½ to 2 ft.

1168—Ten Weeks—Finest mixed—Pkt., 5c

STRAW FLOWER (Helichrysum)—

Is the best and most satisfactory of the Everlasting Flowers and makes a very handsome dried bouquet. Height 3 to 4 ft.

1169—Mixed—Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c

SUNFLOWER (Helianthus)—

These are hardy annuals of easy culture. Grown in clumps or borders they are extremely showy.

1170—Double Chrysanthemum Flowered—

Large, intensely double, bright yellow flowers.Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c

1171—Red Sunflower—

Many beautiful shades of red.Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c

1172—Russian Mammoth—

Single heads measure 12 to 20. inches in diameter and contain an immense quantity of seed, used as feed for fowls.Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c

SWEET WILLIAM—

A splendid old-fashioned flower, producing large heads of beautifully-colored, sweet-scented flowers in abundance. Hardy, easily grown, flowering the second year from seed.

1173—Single Mixed—Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c

1174—Double Mixed—Pkt., 5c; oz., 75c

1175—SWEET ROCKET (Hesperis)—

The plants grow 2 feet high and bear showy flowers of white and purple. Hardy perennial.Pkt., 10c

VERBENA—

In rich soil, single plants of this pretty annual creeper will carpet a space 3 to 4 feet in diameter. For beds, borders, mounds, window-boxes, etc., it is particularly fine and is frequently used as an undergrowth for tall plants, like lilies.

1176—Hybrida (Mixed)—Pkt., 5c; oz., \$1.00

1177—Hybrida, Gigantea (Giant Flowered)—

Enormously large, with brilliant white eyes, very striking. A splendid mixture of rich colors, with a large percentage of red.Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.50

1178—White—

1179—Blue—

1180—Pink—

1181—Defiance Red—Any of the above.Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.25

VIOLET—

Hardy perennial, blooming freely throughout the summer and autumn; of easy culture and seed may be sown out of doors, where the plants are to remain. The Violet is the emblem of modesty.

1182—The Czar—BluePkt., 10c

1183—VINE MIXTURE—

This mixture contains over ten different varieties of Vine Seed, and where heavy foliage or vines are wanted, nothing better could be had than this mixture.Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c

WALL FLOWER—

Favorite sweet-scented flower of fine color; useful as spring bedding, flowering the first season from seed.

1184—Single Finest Mixed—Pkt., 5c; oz., \$1.00

1185—Double Finest Mixed—Pkt., 10c; oz., \$2.25

1186—WILD CUCUMBER—

A very rapid climber covering trellises, fences, porches, in less time than any annual.Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c

1187—WILD FLOWER GARDEN MIXTURE—

The wild flower garden is a mixture of all the flower seed we have for sale and can be offered at a much less price than when sold in separate packages. It includes all the fancy varieties of flower seeds, mostly of the dwarf sorts, thus making a fine bed of very attractive flowers.Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c

1188—XERANTHEMUM—

A popular flower of the immortelle class. Blooming freely in common soil. Plant is of very compact habit.Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c

ZINNIA—

Few flowers are so early when grown from the seed, sown in the open ground. They bloom abundantly and continuously throughout the entire season. Seed offered by us is the very finest and contains the new strains.

Double Giants—

New large giants. Flowers large in size and depth. We can supply these in the following colors:

1189—Crimson—

1190—Flesh Pink—

1191—Golden Yellow—

1192—Mixed—

1193—Purple—

1194—White—

1195—Scarlet—

Any of the above.Pkt., 15c; oz., \$1.25

1196—Giant Dahlia (Flowered Mixture)—

A new giant Zinnia. Flowers resemble a Dahlia in size. Beautiful array of colors.Pkt., 25c; oz., \$2.00

1197—Zinnias (Mixed)—

A very good mixture but are not as large-flowered as the above sorts.Pkt., 5c; oz., 60c



Sweet William

SWEET PEAS

CULTURE—As a deep, rich moist soil is best suited to cultivate Sweet Peas, a trench should be dug one foot deep and filled with the very best loam mixed with bone meal or well rotted stable manure.

Sow early, covering about ½ inch deep, and by degrees as the vines grow up, fill the trench up with soil. Spring sowing should be made just as soon as the ground can be prepared.

Sweet Peas should not be grown on the same soil year after year. If the location cannot be changed, the soil, to a depth and width of a foot or more, should be removed and replaced with soil from another part of the garden or grounds.

After the plants are two inches high, cultivate as they grow and a slight sprinkling of Flora Fertilizer, worked into the soil will be a great benefit. When the plants are about 5 inches high some support should be furnished, such as bush wire netting, strings, etc.

Plant as early as possible. For an abundance of flowers, give plenty of water and keep the flowers picked.

One ounce of seed to 10 feet of drill.

TRUE SPENCER SWEET PEAS (Orchid Varieties)—

Many people believe that the Spencers are nothing more than large flowering varieties graded and selected from the common strains of Sweet Peas. But this is not true, for Spencer Sweet Peas are of a different and grander type; the color, curves, aroma and gigantic size attained through Spencer strains could never be found in the common grades. You will note from description that we have selected only the very best types of separate colors, those that we know will give satisfaction. Our mixed Spencers contain all the Standard varieties, including our selection of straight colors.

PRICE'S STRAIGHT COLORED SPENCERS—

.....Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.75

CREAM—

1201—Dobbies Cream—

A strong growing profuse blooming variety of Spencer, with large, much waved, deep cream colored flowers.

ORANGE—

1202—Helen Lewis—

A rich orange crimson, with wings of Orange Rose or Orange Johnson Pink.

1203—President—

The flowers are of largest size, carried on strong, stiff stems, usually in fours. A brilliant scarlet orange.

1204—Miss Wilmont—

A very large orange pink variety. Bears its blooms on long stems.

SCARLET OR RED—

1205—King Edward—

The best and largest scarlet sweet pea to date. Each stem carries three to four enormous flowers; wings carmine scarlet, reverse side rosy carmine; stems are long.

WHITE—

1206—King White—

The form, size, vigor, waviness and purity of color give preeminence to its claim as the best Spencer yet introduced.

LAVENDER—

1207—Asta Ohn—

Usually bears three to four blooms on each stalk. Color, soft lavender.

1208—R. F. Felton—

Soft lavender, suffused with rose, the giant flowers are beautifully waved.

1209—Master Piece—

A very desirable flower, being a lovely shade of lavender.

CREAM PINK—

1210—Margaret Atlee—

A rich glowing pink, softly suffused with salmon. In the standard white the wings are pinkish rose; flowers large, very beautifully filled and waved.

BLUE AND PURPLE—

1211—Royal Purple—

This is a rich warm rosy purple; a free bloomer.

1212—Wedgewood—

This is the best blue Spencer. Is a lovely light blue.

ROSE—

1213—Martha Washington—

Beautiful deep rose.

1214—Rosebella—

A very beautiful, giant flower, deep rose with blotches at the base of the standards.

MAROON—

1215—Othello Spencer—

A beautiful deep maroon of the very large Spencer type. Flowers large and a free bloomer.

SALMON—

1216—Sterling Stent—

A rich, deep metallic, salmon, suffused with orange. A very beautiful Spencer and especially attractive in artificial light.

PINK AND LILAC—

1217—Afterglow—

The color effect is shades of blue and rosy mauve. The standards are reddish mauve while the wings are of rich electric mauve.

PINK—

1218—Enchantress—

This is a heavy bloomer; flowers rosy pink.

1219—Hercules—

Extra large flowers of pure pink. A constant bloomer.



California Giant Sweet Peas

SWEET PEAS—Continued

1220—Spencer Mixed—

The distinguished characteristics of the new Spencer Sweet Peas are the splendid form and gigantic flowers, which are waved and fluted, which often measure two inches across. The stems are very long and strong, and often bear four blossoms, which remain in bloom much longer than other Sweet Peas. This mixture includes all the Spencers we describe above, besides many other varieties to make a well balanced array of color and beauty. As Sweet Peas are one of our specialties, we aim to surpass all others in our Sweet Peas and we give our mixtures our special attention.....Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.75; postpaid

SWEET PEAS (California Giants)—

While the California Giant Sweet Peas are not as waved as the Spencers, yet they are very beautiful and produce an abundance of flowers of a large array of colors. They are a little easier to grow than the Spencer varieties. Culture is the same as the Spencer. All varieties of Sweet Peas do best in new soil.....Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25; postpaid

1230—Dorothy Eckford—

One of the best of all white sorts.

1231—Hon. Mrs. Kenyon—The best yellow to date.

1232—Prima Dona—Pure pink, large flower.

1233—Prince of Wales—Rose crimson.

1234—Lady Grisel Hamilton—Best lavender, giant, flowered.

1235—Black Knight—Deep maroon.

1236—King Edward—Bright red. Large flowers.

1237—Captain of the Blues—Purplish mauve.

1238—Navy Blue—Brilliant blue.

1239—America—The brightest blood red, striped white.

1240—Miss Wilmot—Orange pink, wings rose.

Any seven 5c packets of the above California Giants, 25c

1241—Gold Seal Mixture—

Every color of the rainbow. An almost unlimited variety of shades, tones and combinations of colors. The best and most desirable mixture possible to make, including the large flowering sorts and many magnificent Spencers. It is made up regardless of expense. This mixture was especially made to give satisfaction.Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.00; postpaid

1242—Striped Varieties, Mixed—

A beautiful mixture made up exclusively of striped, mottled and flaked varieties.Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.25

1243—Solid Color Mixture—

This mixture consists of the most beautiful varieties of solid colors for many of our patrons do not care for the striped or variegated varieties, but prefer a mixture containing such colors as red, scarlet, violet, blue, purple, white, pink, lavender, maroon, etc.Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50

“GREAT FOUR” SPENCER COLLECTION, 30c—

Martha Washington	King White
King Edward Spencer	Asta Ohn

GREAT SEVEN, SPENCER, POSTPAID, 50c—

King White	Sterling Stent
R. F. Felton	Enchantess
Royal Purple	Dobbies Cream
King Edward	

Regular Price, 70c.

GREAT SIXTEEN, SPENCER, POSTPAID, \$1.00—

Illuminator	Hercules
Dobbies Cream	Martha Washington
President	Asta Ohn
King Edward	Othello
King White	Master Piece
Miss Wilmont	Helen Lewis
Margaret Atlee	Afterglow
Royal Purple	Wedgewood

Regular Price, \$1.60.

HERBS

ANISE—An annual, cultivated principally for the seeds, which have a fragrant smell and pleasant taste. Used for medicinal purposes; leaves used for garnishing and flavoring. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

BASIL SWEET—A hardy annual from the East Indies. Seeds and stems have a flavor similar to clover and are used for flavoring soups. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

BORAGE—Leaves used for flavoring, and flowers furnish bee pasturage; most easily grown in any waste place. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

CARAWAY—Cultivated for its seed, which is used in confectionery, cakes, etc. Leaves are sometimes used in soups. If sown in August plants will give a fair crop the next season, but when sown in the spring will not generally seed until the next year. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

CATNIP—Leaves and young shoots used for flavoring. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c.

CORIANDER—A hardy annual, cultivated for its seed, which has an agreeable taste and is used in confectionery and to disguise the taste of medicine. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c.

DILL—An annual, cultivated for its seed, which is aromatic and has a warm pungent taste. Good for flatulence and colic in infants. Used in pickling. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

LAVENDER—An aromatic and useful medical herb. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 85c; 1 lb., \$3.00.

SWEET FENNEL—A hardy perennial; leaves used in soups, fish, sauces, garnishes and salads. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

HOREHOUND—A perennial herb with a strong aromatic smell; bitter pungent taste. Used as a tonic and enters into the composition of cough syrups. Does fine in poor soils. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.10.

ROSEMARY—The leaves are aromatic and used for medicinal purposes only. Pkt., 10c; oz., 45c; ¼ lb., \$1.35.

SAVORY SUMMER—A hardy annual; when dried, stems, leaves and flowers are extensively used for soups and dressings. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

THYME—A perennial used both medicinally and as a culinary plant. The young leaves and tops are used for soups, dressings and sauces. A tea made of the leaves sometimes relieves nervous headaches. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 85c; 1 lb., \$3.00.

SWEET MARJORAM—A perennial plant but not hardy enough to stand the northern winters. Young tender tops are used for flavoring and may be cut and dried for winter use. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 85c; 1 lb., \$3.00.

SAGE—A hardy perennial, possessing some medicinal properties, cultivated principally as a condiment, it being used more extensively than any other herb for flavoring and in dressings. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.50.

SORREL—Broad leaved perennial, used in soups and salads and sometimes cooked like spinach. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

WORMWOOD—Leaves used as a tonic. A dry, poor soil is best for this plant. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

NURSERY STOCK For the West

Apples, Cherries, Plums, Berries, Small Fruit, Roses, Plants and Roots

OUR STOCK PASSED STATE INSPECTION AND IS FREE FROM DISEASE
SUGGESTIONS TO PLANTERS

Success depends in large measure on the treatment given to stock after it is received by the planter. Thousands of well grown, healthy specimens delivered in first-class condition, are annually lost through neglect and bad treatment. Avoid all unnecessary exposures to the air. The natural place for roots of trees is in the ground; preparations for their arrival should be made, everything should be ready and the trees or shrubs planted as soon as possible. An hour's exposure to hot sun or dry wind is sure death to many trees.

Be sure to dig the hole plenty large enough so as not to cramp the roots, if possible add plenty of water to the soil when packed around the roots. Young trees, shrubs, etc., must have plenty of water when first set out.

PRICES

Our prices on nursery stock include packing and drayage to freight or express depot, but not prepay charges. The purchaser is to pay the freight or express charges unless arrangement has been made with us before goods are shipped. Mail us your list and we will make you a special delivered price.

Upon special request we will ship fruit trees by mail but they must be cut down to comply with postoffice rules, buyer must assume risk of safe delivery.

PRICES ON ALL VARIETIES OF APPLES

First Grade. Size 11-16 and up. Each, 75c; per 10, \$7.00; per 100, \$60.00, not prepaid.

APPLES

We are listing only the varieties that have proven a success in the West, and we know that with the proper care and attention that is due any tree, a crop of fruit will result from any one of the many we have mentioned.

SUMMER APPLES

EARLY HARVEST—Medium to large; pale yellow, white fleshed, tender and sub-acid; ripens early during the summer; very productive.

YELLOW TRANSPARENT—Early to ripen; pale yellow when full ripe, of medium size, tender and good; free-growing and fruitful. Its early fruit is always welcomed.

AUTUMN APPLES

MAIDEN'S BLUSH—Medium size, round, flushed with red on creamy yellow; very handsome, tender flesh.

WEALTHY—The most popular early variety known; heavy producer, of medium size, red apples. One of the finest early eating or cooking varieties known; everyone should plant Wealthy apples.

WINTER APPLES

DELICIOUS—A most wonderful apple of unusual fine flavor; originated in our Western country. The fruit is large, of a brilliant, dark red color; juicy, crisp and melting. Heavy cropper.



Delicious

GRIMES' GOLDEN—Medium sized, beautiful golden color; does good in the West; splendid keeper.

JONATHAN—The old stand by—heavy producer, brilliant red, sweet and juicy; excellent keeper.

MAMMOTH BLACK TWIG—A large, dark red apple; fine eating and cooking; good keeper.

NORTHWESTERN GREENING—Very late to ripen, but keeps solid a long time, rich golden color; very productive.

ROMAN BEAUTY—Extra large and handsome, yellow, with crimson cheek; juicy and bears heavy.

STAYMAN'S WINESAP—Larger and more prolific than the old Winesap. Rich dark red; firm, fine grained and juicy, adapted to a wide range of soils and climates.

CRAB APPLES

HYSLOP—Large size, beautiful dark crimson, hangs in clusters. Fine for preserving. Very well known.

RED SIBERIAN—Large strong grower, pale red yellow; good quality. Tree large, with coarse foliage; young bearer. About 1 inch in diameter.

WHITNEY (Golden Beauty)—One of the largest; yellow striped with red; excellent for cider and cooking.

YELLOW SIBERIAN—Much used for preserving whole; bears heavily and rather young. About 1 inch in diameter.

CHERRIES

More satisfaction can be had from Cherry Trees than any other trees. They are a beautiful sight from blossom to fruit and very seldom fail to produce; every farm, garden or ranch should have cherries. They do not demand much attention.



EARLY RICHMOND (Pie Cherry)—A reliable old standard, with dark red fruit of medium size, very productive.

ENGLISH MORELLO—Large; dark red, nearly black; tender, juicy and rich. Tree is dwarf-midseason.

LARGE MONTMORENCY—Larger and finer than the Richmond and one of the finest flavored cherries in this class; valuable for canning and preserving.

OSTHEIMER—A perfectly hardy, late blooming, immensely productive variety. Large, heart-shaped, nearly black when ripe; juicy and rich.

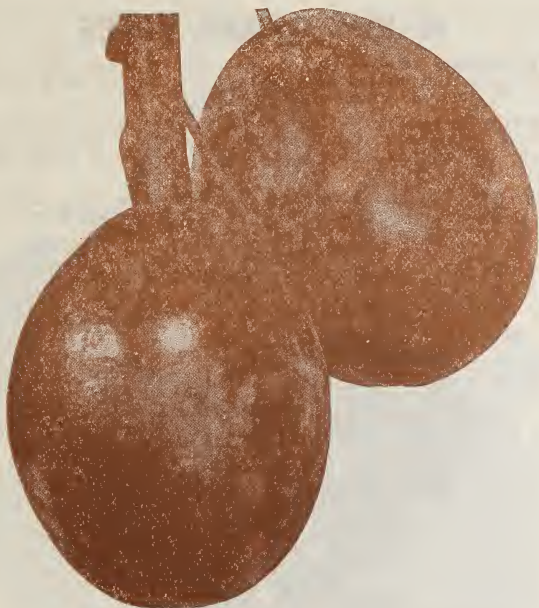
WRAGG—Very hardy, vigorous and productive, medium dark purple, fine quality.

PRICES—Any Variety—Each, \$1.00; per 10, \$9.00; per 100, \$80.00. Not prepaid.

PLUMS

WILD GOOSE PLUM—This is a very satisfactory variety for this section; being very hardy.

BAVAY'S GREEN GAGE—Large, round-ovate; green, marked with red in the sun; hang long on the tree. One of the best foreign varieties. Late September.



Lombard

BLUE DAMSON—Small, dark purple; much used for preserves; productive.

BURBANK—Very large, nearly round; flesh is firm, juicy and sweet; skin is bright, cherry red; yields heavy.

GERMAN PRUNE—Very large, of oval shape; light red changing to violet; flesh is yellow and sugary; heavy producer.

LOMBARD—Medium to large; dark red, flesh yellow; of pleasant flavor, very prolific and does well in this locality.

PRICES: Each, \$1.10; per 10, \$10.00; per 100, \$90.00. Not prepaid.



CURRENTS

CHERRY—Very large berries on short clusters; a robust, fruitful sort.

LA VERSAILLES—A French variety with large, long, red clusters of great beauty. A fine old sort of extra early productiveness.

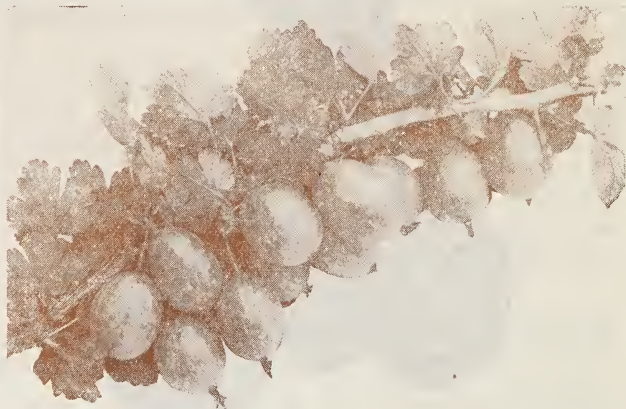
LONDON MARKET—For many years this variety has been fruiting in Michigan where it is regarded as the best market variety of that great fruit state. Plant is extremely vigorous with perfect foliage, which it retains through the season, an enormous cropper. For any use—home garden or market—one of the best.

PERFECTION—A cross between Fay and White Grape, retaining the valuable characteristics of both. Beautiful bright red, larger than Fay, holding its size to end of bunch; easy to pick; a superior bearer, less acid and of better quality than any other large current in cultivation.

PRICES: Two-year old plants, each, 40c; 5 for \$1.90; 10 for \$3.50. Not postpaid; if by parcel post add 5c per plant.

GOOSEBERRIES

DOWNING—A large and handsome pale green berry of splendid quality for desert or cooking. The bush is robust and seldom mildews. An excellent sort for family use and quite profitable for the market.



HOUGHTON—An enormously productive and always reliable old sort; of vigorous yet rather slender, spreading growth, not subject to mildew. Fruits of medium size, smooth, pale red; tender and good.

PRICES: Each, 30c; per 10, \$2.50; per 100, \$22.50. Not postpaid; if by parcel post add 5c per plant.

DEWBERRIES

LUCRETIA—In size and quality this low-growing or trailing Blackberry equals any of the upright sorts. Its berries ripen before raspberries are gone, are large, soft, sweet and luscious throughout, with no hard core. The vine is perfectly hardy, healthy and exceedingly fruitful, with large, showy blossoms. May be grown over walls, trellises or rocky slopes, where there is no room for other berries.

PRICES: Each, 10c; per 10, 65c; per 100, \$4.00. Not postpaid; if by parcel post add 3c per plant.

RED RASPBERRY PLANTS

CUTHBERT—A strong grower and very productive; large, bright red, fruit firm, of very fine quality. Season medium to late; a good one for market or home use. Is doing well everywhere.

KING (Red)—Several of our best fruit growers consider this the best of the Red Raspberries. It has large and attractive, bright red fruit, of good flavor; ripening with the earliest and firm enough to keep for some time, in hardiness and productiveness all that could be desired.

LOUDEN—This variety is a marvel of productiveness and hardy to the tips of its shoots. Its large and beautiful, rich, dark, crimson fruits are good flavor; ship better and hang longer after ripening than those of any other variety.

MARLBORO—A profitable early market berry, with large crimson fruits of good quality and firmness. This variety is very hardy and well suited to the North.

PRICES: Each, 10c; per 10, 50c; per 100, \$4.00. Not postpaid; if by parcel post add 3c per plant.

EVERBEARING RASPBERRIES

ST. REGIS—Berries bright crimson, of large size, fine and meaty, with a rich, luscious, true Raspberry flavor. It is wonderfully prolific, the fruit beginning to ripen with the earliest and continuing well into October. The canes are stocky, of strong growth, with an abundance of dark green, leathery foliage, and are absolutely hard.

PRICES: Each, 10c; per 10, 60c; per 100, \$5.00. Not postpaid; if by parcel post, add 3c per plant.



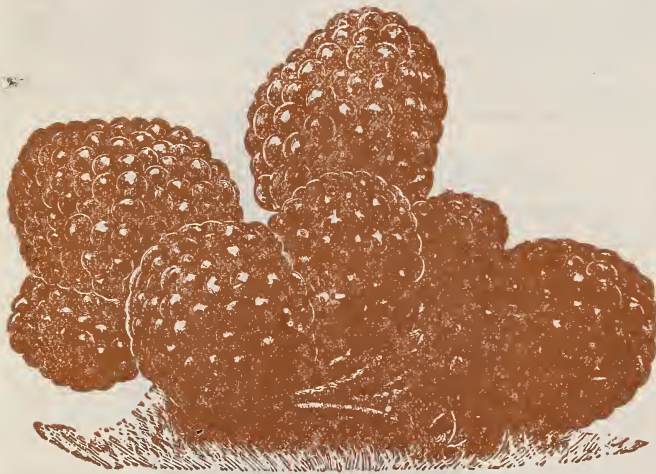
BLACK RASPBERRY PLANTS

CUMBERLAND—"The business Blackcap." It is of wonderful productiveness; producing regularly and uniformly very large crops. In size the fruit is simply enormous, far surpassing any other variety.

GREGG—Early; very large and productive.

KANSAS BLACKCAP—Berries large; heavy bearer.

Prices: Each, 10c; per 10, 50c; per 100, \$4.00. Not postpaid; if by parcel post, add 3c per plant.



BLACKBERRY PLANTS

ELDORADO—Of late introduction; being vigorous and hardy in most localities. The berries are large, coal black, flavor sweet and melting and have no hard core. Very firm and therefore an excellent market variety.

SNYDER—Berries of medium size, sweet, melting. Very hardy and wonderfully productive. Valuable for cold climates, as it leads where hardness is a consideration. Early.

WARD—Originated in New Jersey. A seedling of Kittatiny, which it resembles, having all of its good qualities and none of its defects. Healthy, strong grower, with sturdy canes producing fine, large fruit, black throughout, without core, and of excellent quality. The bushes are covered with its fine fruit.

Prices: Each, 10c; per 10, 60c; per 100, \$4.00. Not postpaid; if by parcel post, add 3c per plant.

HARDY GRAPE VINES

BRIGHTON (Red)—Bunch medium to large, quite compact, flesh rich, sweet and best quality; color dark crimson or brownish red; vines vigorous and hardy.

CONCORD (Black)—The fine old market leader, with large, handsome clusters of big, luscious grapes. Entirely hardy, productive and reliable; succeeds well over a great extent of country.

MOORE'S EARLY (Black)—Clusters of medium size; berries large, round, black, with heavy blue bloom. Extra early, successful in the West.



Concord

NIAGARA (The White Concord)—One of the leading white sorts, bunch large, compact; berry large yellowish-white.

WYOMING (Red)—One of the most beautiful of the red or amber grapes, brighter colored than Delaware, earlier, nearly twice as large; flesh tender, juicy, sweet, with a strong, native aroma. The vine is hardy and healthy, with thick, leathery foliage. The best of the red grapes for early market.

Concord—Each, 20c; per 10, \$1.75; per 100, \$15.00.

Other Varieties—Each, 25c; per 10, \$2.00; per 100, \$18.00.

Not postpaid; if by parcel post, add 3c per plant.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS

Standard Varieties

CULTURE—A good many people overlook the Strawberry, thinking the plants demand too much care, but this is not true. Strawberries will succeed in any soil that is adapted to ordinary farm or garden crops. For field culture set in rows three feet apart, 18 inches in rows; for garden, 15 inches each way, leaving pathway every third row. The ground should always be kept clean and well cultivated. In winter a covering of leaves, straw or some kind of litter will protect the plants. Do not cover them until the ground is frozen, or so deep as to smother plants, and remove covering before growth starts in the spring.

AROMA—A large, bright scarlet berry of a roundish, conical shape. Not quite as large as the Fremont Williams. It is very productive, a fine canning and shipping berry.

FREMONT WILLIAMS—A new, large, late season strawberry that has proven itself for Western and more particularly the Denver market. The berries are very large, blunt-shaped, glossy and unsurpassed in beauty. As a shipper, it is hard to beat on account of its firmness. The plants make a large bush and winter better than any other variety known. On account of its good keeping quality it makes an excellent shipper. If you want a large, well-shaped strawberry that will outsell anything on the market, don't overlook this wonder.

GIBSON—A new variety of merit; bears with Dunlap, but owing to its productiveness continues until quite late; large, glossy berries of good quality. Strong grower.



Everbearing

HOOD RIVER—This variety has won great favor out west, and just before any of our home-grown berries are ready our market receives a number of cars of Hood River berries from Oregon, and it was through these shipments that the berry became acquainted with our trade. The Hood River berry produces dark red fruit, very heavily meated, and instead of a pinkish white color it is a dark red. Our stock was secured from the best berry men of Edgewater, Colorado. For large amounts, write for special prices.

RIDGEWAY—A very large mid-season, handsome berry, of heavy yielding power; the berries are very solid and stand shipping great distances; very high flavored and juicy; excellent for preserves. A dandy for either the home garden or the market.

SENATOR DUNLAP—A very hardy middle-season variety that produces a heavy yield of large, rich-colored strawberries that command good prices on the market. The plant makes a very heavy foliage and is a good keeper through the winter.

Prices, postpaid, 25 for 40c; 50 for 60c; 100 for 90c. If by express at buyer's expense, 25 for 30c; 50 for 50c; 100 for 80c. Not postpaid, 1,000 for \$6.50.

Everbearing Strawberries

This wonderful strawberry was originated by cross-pollinating the wild everbearing Alpine sorts with the standard varieties and yields continuously from the latter part of May until frost destroys the leaves, and many times berries may be picked in the snow. The plants bear the same year they are started, but if a large amount of late berries are desired it is better to pinch the blossoms during May and June, which causes the heaviest crop to come on during September and October.

It is best not to trim off any of the runners or shoots, just allow them to run and bloom, and during the hot summer months they require a little additional water and some cultivation to get the best results.

There are several varieties of Everbearing Strawberries, but the Progressive and Superb are considered the best. The berries are more uniform in shape, very firm and high quality.

Get your order in early. Shipments will be made at any date you desire. Have your ground ready and we will forward the plants so you will receive them in nice fresh condition, well packed, just when you are ready for them.

Price: 1 doz., 25c; 50 plants, \$1.00; 100 plants, \$1.50; 1,000 plants, \$12.00. Postpaid or prepaid express.

PROGRESSIVE—Heavy foliage. Berries are very sweet, highly colored red, both inside and out.

SUPERB—The largest of the Everbearing sorts. A good seller on account of its size and appearance, but not so sweet.

We can also furnish any of the Kellogg varieties in quantities of one hundred or more, from good Colorado grown plants. Prices furnished on request.

SPECIAL COLLECTIONS

Small Fruit Collection

6 Red Raspberry, Cuthbert	\$0.60
3 Grape, Moore's Early .....	.60
6 Blackberry, Snyder .....	.60
2 Gooseberry, Downing .....	.60
4 Currants, Perfection	1.60
25 Strawberry, Dunlap or Hood River .....	.40
Regular price \$5.00, cost you \$3.95, postpaid.	

Shrub Collection

1 Golden Ball	2 Lilacs
1 Snow Berry	2 Duetzia
4 Van Houttei Spirea	
Regular price \$8.00 postpaid. Our price \$6.50 postpaid.	

Perennial Collection

2 Oriental Poppy	\$0.50
2 Ivy Englemanni .....	.60
1 Honey Suckle .....	.50
4 Phlox (your selection) .....	.80
2 Shasta Daisy .....	.30
2 Baby Breath .....	.30
1 Delphinium (Larkspur) .....	.25
Regular price, postpaid, \$3.75. Special price, \$3.15, postpaid, or \$2.90, not postpaid.	

Dahlia Collection

\$1.50

We are making a special offer of thirteen good roots, our selection, all different colors, no two alike, postpaid, \$1.50.

This collection contains some of our finest varieties on which we have a surplus.

Dahlia Collection

\$1.75

We will send postpaid, any eleven of our 20c dahlias for \$1.75, your selection.

Dahlia Collection

\$2.00

We will send, postpaid, any ten, your selection, of our 25c dahlias, for \$2.00, postpaid.

DAHLIAS (Western Grown)

Too many people think of Dahlias as the old-fashioned, either red, yellow or white stiff flowers, but, each year there has been a great improvement in Dahlias, and the late creations are wonderful. Very few flowers can compare with them; such a wide range of color and shape, and the most pleasing thing about the Dahlias is the never failing, wonderful results with such little care.

The sorts we are offering are of the best quality, strong and true to name. In our lists we have included the late creations of such noted Dahlia specialists as Judge Marean, Wilmore and Davis.

CULTURE—Pick a sunny spot if possible and spade well; do not use too much manure, for a small quantity goes far with the Dahlia; then lay the root on its side about 4 inches from the surface. In covering, be sure to have the soil packed firmly about the tubes of roots; plant only when the soil is dry, then water sparingly.

PAEONY FLOWERED DAHLIAS

	Each
GEISHA—Scarlet and gold, shaded to amber yellow....	\$0.75
ISA—Fawn pink, changing with age to amber yellow....	.50
JESSIE SEAL—Clear old rose. Flowers very large....	1.00
LE GRANDE LILAS—Royal purple. A wonderful dahlia	1.00
LAURA BARNES—Immense orange red flowers....	.50
MME. BYSTEIN—Rich lavender .....	.50
QUEEN OF ROSES—Salmon pink.....	1.50
RUTH NICHOLS—An immense flower of rich, dazzling red .....	.50
SOUTH POLE—White .....	.50
SWEETHEART BOQUET—Salmon rose, shaded fawn....	.50



Laura Barnes

DECORATIVE DAHLIAS

AMUN RA—Copper and burnt orange.....	\$3.50
BERCH VAN HEEMSTED—Clear rich yellow.....	.25
BLACK PRINCE—Very large, almost black.....	.20
CHICOTA—Golden yellow of large size.....	.50
CROMSTOCK—Yellow; very good.....	1.00
DELICE—Rosy pink of perfect form.....	.25
F. M. CRAIG—Canary yellow.....	1.00
FRANCIS CLARKE—Almost black.....	.50
HENRY PATRICK—Pure white; flowers very large....	.20
HORTULANUS WITTE—Pure white.....	.25
JACK ROSE—Richest, velvety crimson Dahlia ever grown .....	.20

JUDGE MAREAN (Judge Marean Creation)—Salmon pink, orange and gold.....	3.00
KINGSLEY BALLU—Shrimp pink, suffused with gold..	.50
L. G. MANITOU—Purple streaked and mottled with crimson .....	.25
LYNDHURST—Scarlet or vermillion.....	.20
LUCY DAVIS—Rich golden apricot.....	2.00
MABEL THATCHER (Judge Marean Creation)—Pale yellow	3.00
MAID OF KENT—Intense scarlet variegated with pure white .....	.20
MELROSE—Lilac pink	1.00
MILLIONAIRE—Lavender pink.....	1.00
MOONBEAM—Clear canary yellow.....	.25
MONS L'ENORMAND—Bright yellow, striped and speckled with red.....	1.00
MR. J. G. CASSATT—Mauve pink.....	.25
MRS. HARTONG—Light fawn suffused with pink.....	.20
MRS. IDA VER WARNER (Judge Marean Creation)—Mauve pink	4.00
MRS. KARL SALBACH—Lavender pink.....	1.00
PAUL BONYON—Gold and apricot.....	.50
PINK JACK ROSE—Lavender with a beautiful tint of blue .....	.20
PRIDE OF CALIFORNIA—Very large, vivid red.....	1.00
QUEEN MARY—Shell pink.....	.25
RIESE VON STUTTGART—Purple red.....	.25
SYLVIA—Soft pink with lighter center.....	.20
VENUS (Judge Marean Creation)—Creamy white suffused with lavender.....	2.00

SHOW DAHLIAS

A. D. LIVONI—Rich pink, finely formed.....	\$0.20
BON TON—Ball shaped, deep garnet red.....	.20
GLOIRE DE LYON—Largest white Dahlia in cultivation .....	.20
HELEN HOLLIS—Orange scarlet.....	.25
MAUD ADAMS—Pure white; overlaid clear pink.....	.25
MOUNTELEISA—Violet	1.00
OPAL QUEEN—Large flowers; opal, flecked red.....	.25
PURPLE GEM—Rich royal purple.....	.25
ROBT. BROOMFIELD—Pure white.....	.20
W. W. RAWSON—White overlaid with delicate lavender .....	.25

CACTUS DAHLIAS

ATTRACTION—Clear lilac rose.....	\$1.00
CHIPETA—Rich amaranth red.....	.50
COCKATOO—Color varies from pure white to yellow...	.20
COUNTRESS OF LONSDALE—An exquisite shade rich salmon, apricot at base of petals.....	.25
F. W. FELLOWS—Orange and scarlet.....	.50
GEN. BULLER—Rich velvety crimson.....	.20
GEO. WALTERS—Salmon pink, suffused with old gold.	1.00
GOLDEN WEST—Old gold .....	.50
GOLDLAND—Fine golden yellow.....	.20
J. H. JACKSON—Finest black Cactus Dahlia.....	.25
JUSTICE BAILEY—Rich, glowing pink, shading a lighter towards the center.....	.50
KALIF—Nine inches in diameter; pure scarlet.....	1.00
KRIMHILDE—Shell pink, shading to white in center..	.25
MARGARET BOUCHON—Pink .....	.50
MARION THOMPSON—Yellow .....	.25
MRS. DOUGLAS FLEMING—White.....	.50
MRS. H. J. JONES—Bright red, tipped and edged with pure white .....	.25
MRS. WARNAAR—White suffused with delicate pink...	1.00
MRS. W. E. ESTES—Largest and best snow-white Dahlia	1.50
NINFEE—Delicate pink	1.50
RHEINKOENIG—Pure snowy-white .....	.25
STANDARD BEARER—Firey scarlet; extra fine form..	.20
THE GRIZZLEY—Maroon	1.50
WODAN—Salmon rose, shading to old gold in center...	.50

POMPON DAHLIAS

(These are the small variety—long lasting after cut.)	
AMBER QUEEN—Rich clear amber.....	\$0.25
CATHERINE—Primrose yellow .....	.25
GIRLIE—Pure lilac .....	.25
PRINCE CHARMING—Cream, heavily tipped purple...	.25
SNOWCLAD—Fine white .....	.25
SUNBEAM—Crimson .....	.25

ORNAMENTAL DEPARTMENT

A great many people are beginning to realize that by expending a little time and study they can have well-kept and attractive grounds, adding to the beauty and comfort of the home and increasing the value of the property.

DECIDUOUS TREES

Note:—We divide the ornamental trees into two classes—those suitable for street planting, "Class A"; those suitable for lawns, "Class B". Those that can be used for either are marked "AB". For large lawns many of the "A" class are desirable; note the letter after each variety.

BIRCH, AMERICAN WHITE (A)—A medium sized tree with smooth white bark and handsome foliage. Thrives well in even poor and dry soils. Very attractive and ornamental. Price: Each, \$1.15; 10 for \$10.00.

AMERICAN ELM (A)—6 to 8 ft. Easily distinguished by its wide, arching top, vase-like form and pendulous branchlets. Next to the oak, this is the grandest and most picturesque of American trees. Yellow or brown in fall. Price: Each, \$1.00; 10 for \$9.00.

AMERICAN LINDEN (AB)—A stately tree, with large, shining cordate leaves. Valuable for its beautiful white wood; flowers in July. A valuable lawn tree and should be used more for this purpose. Price: Each, \$1.00; 10 for \$9.00.

CATALPA BUNGEII (Umbrella Catalpa) (B)—Grafted on stems 6 to 8 feet high, it makes an umbrella-shaped top without pruning. Perfectly hardy, and flourishes in almost all soils and climates. Leaves large, glossy heart-shaped, deep green, lying like shingles on a roof; always making a symmetrical head. One of the most unique trees; desirable for lawn, park and cemetery planting. Price: Each, \$1.40; per 10, \$12.00.

CRAB — BECHTEL'S DOUBLE FLOWERING (B)—Makes a medium sized tree; perfectly hardy, does well in a medium dry soil. Blooms appear to be a delicate pink, perfectly double small roses of delicious fragrance. The only sweet-scented double crab. 4 to 5 feet. Not postpaid. Price: Each, \$2.00.

HORSE CHESTNUT OR BUCKEYE (B)—6 to 8 ft. A handsome tree, with spreading branches and peculiar five-parted foliage. In spring it bears fine upright clusters of white flowers which are followed by large, odd prickly seedpods enclosing the well known buckeye. Price: Each, \$1.40; per 10, \$12.00.

RUSSIAN OLIVE (AB)—4 to 5 ft. A very hardy and handsome species that in some sections forms a small tree, 8 to 12 feet high. The leaves are particularly handsome, willow-like and a rich silvery-white. The flowers are small, golden yellow and very fragrant, followed by yellow fruits, which are covered with silvery scales. Blooms in June. Not postpaid. Each, \$1.00; per 10, \$9.00.

GOLDEN RUSSIAN WILLOW (B)—At the present time one of the most planted of all Willows and a very important tree, both from an ornamental and economical standpoint. It makes a round top tree of symmetrical form. One of its strongest ornamental features is the bright, clear, golden yellow bark which offers a contrast wherever used. Not postpaid. Each, 75c; per 10, \$6.50.

Maple

ASH LEAVED MAPLE (Box Elder) (A)—A fine, rapid growing variety, with handsome light green foliage and spreading head, very hardy; will thrive where other varieties fail. 6 to 8 ft. Not postpaid. Each, \$1.00; per 10, \$9.00.

SOFT OR SILVER MAPLE (A)—6 to 8 ft. A hardy, rapid-growing native tree of large size. Valuable for producing a quick shade. Excellent for street planting. Price: Each, \$1.00; per 10, \$8.50.

SUGAR OR HARD MAPLE (A)—6 to 8 ft. This tree is chieftain of its clan; straight, spreading, symmetrical, of grand proportions, often 120 ft. in height, and longer lived than most men who plant it. It grows well in all except damp, soggy soils, and roots deeply, allowing grass to grow close to its trunk. Its bold leaves have very rich autumn

tints of clear yellow and scarlet. Price: Each, \$1.40; per 10, \$12.00.

NORWAY MAPLE (A)—6 to 8 ft. Native of Europe; a large, handsome tree, with broad, deep green shining foliage. Very desirable for street, park or lawns. The Norway Maple characteristically makes the roundest head; is colored the



Norway Maple

deepest, coolest green; and furnishes the densest shade of the entire list of good trees. Price: Each, \$1.75; per 10, \$15.00.

WEIRS CUT LEAVED SILVER MAPLE (AB)—6 to 8 ft. One of the best cut or dissected leaved trees; being of rapid growth, it soon produces an effect. Not postpaid. Each, \$1.25; per 10, \$11.00.

MOUNTAIN ASH (European) (B)—Hardy tree; head dense and regular, beautiful fern-like green foliage; covered from July till winter with clusters of bright, red berries. The combination of foliage and clustered fruits makes this one of the most striking and beautiful trees that grow. Not postpaid. Each, 90c; per 10, \$8.00.

Poplars

BOLLIANA (AB)—8 to 10 ft. Similar to Lombardy in habit, but broader, with leaves glossy green above silvery beneath, and beautiful light green bush. Each, \$1.25; per 10, \$11.00.

CAROLINA (A)—8 to 10 ft. Unexcelled for quick growth and effect, its rapid growth giving an air of luxuriance to places where other trees appear starved. Showy and cheery from the constant movement of its glossy, silver-lined leaves, yet always casting a dense, cool shade. Not postpaid. Each, 75c; per 10, \$6.50.

CANADIAN (AB)—8 to 10 feet. This poplar is related to the hardy Cottonwood, resembles it somewhat in habit of growth. It is extremely hardy, the tree is especially adapted to severe and exposed localities, it is more desirable than the Cottonwood because it does not shed cotton and is more shapely in its form and general growth. Not postpaid. Each, 75c; per 10, \$6.50.

LOMBARDY (AB)—8 to 10 ft. Remarkable for its picturesque tall, spire-like form; desirable as quick growing street trees. Not postpaid. Each, 75c; per 10, \$6.50.

SILVER LEAVED POPLAR—Large growing; leaves dark green on upper side, silver underneath. Each, \$1.00; 10 for \$9.00.

Weeping Deciduous Trees

MOUNTAIN ASH WEEPING (B)—A picturesque little tree; excellent for lawns and covering arbors. It bears white flowers in broad corymbis in May and June, followed by clusters of bright red, currant-like fruits. 1 year heads. Not postpaid. Each, \$2.00.

WISCONSIN WEEPING WILLOW (B)—6 to 8 ft. Of drooping habit and beautiful form, the most hardy of all weeping willows. Not postpaid. Each, 75c.

CUT LEAVED WEEPING BIRCH—One of the most elegant of all weeping trees. Its tall, slender, yet vigorous growth with graceful drooping habit, silvery white bark and delicate cut leaved foliage makes it one of the most attractive trees. It is especially ornamental. 5 to 6 ft. Price, \$2.25 each.

HARDY ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS



To make it easier to select shrubs for particular purposes, we have adopted letters to denote the average height to which the various shrubs grow at maturity.

T Denotes Shrubs 12 to 15 feet.
L Denotes Shrubs 8 to 12 feet.
M Denotes Shrubs 6 to 8 feet.
S Denotes Shrubs 3 to 6 feet.
D Denotes Shrubs 2 to 3 feet.

The permanent value and beauty of Deciduous Shrubs was never better understood and appreciated than at the present time. The charm and grace they lend to the home grounds is invaluable and if proper selection is made it is possible to have a continuous bloom from early spring until autumn.

ALMOND (L)—Spring flowering shrubs, gaily in full bloom before the leaves appear. Their growth is dwarf, bushy and compact; slender branched; when in bloom completely hidden by beautiful, double flowers of rose or white, snug-gling tight to the twigs. Double White and Double Pink. 3 to 4 ft. Each, 90c; not prepaid.

DEUTZIA LEMOINEI (S)—One of the most desirable shrubs to plant as individual specimens or for grouping. The branches are entirely covered with erect panicles of large, snow white flowers; quite distinct from other Deutzias and one of the best varieties. 2 to 3 ft. Each, 65c; not prepaid.

DOGWOOD (Coronarius Sibirica) ALBA (M)—Red stemmed. Clusters of fine white flowers, succeeded by a fall crop of ornamental berries; stem and branches turning to blood-red in winter. Each, 60c; not prepaid.

DOGWOOD-STOLONIFERA, LUTEA (Flavivamea) (M)—Yellow stemmed. Clusters of white flowers, stems and branches are yellow. Each, 60c; not prepaid.

ELDER SAMBUCUS—Although the Elders are attractive in flower and fruit, they are chiefly grown for their beautiful leaves, which make admirable fillers among the finer foliage and branches of other shrubs. Being naturally rather tall growing and of robust habit, their use should be confined to backgrounds, screens, or the higher hedges.

AMERICAN ELDER (Canadensis) (L)—Immense flat topped cymes of white flowers in early summer; followed in August and September by luscious black fruits—the source of Mother's "Elderberry Pie." 3 to 4 ft. Each, 60c; not prepaid.

CUT LEAVED ELDER (Canadensis Acutifolia) (L)—One of the best cut leaved shrubs. 3 to 4 ft. Each, 60c; not prepaid.

GOLDEN ELDER (Nigra Aurea) (L)—Contrasted with other shrubs, the golden yellow leaves of this European Elder give heightened effects in tone and color. Flowers white in flat topped symes. Grows naturally 10 to 15 feet but can be pruned into neat, compact little bush. Each, 60c; not prepaid.

FEATHER BUSH OR TAMARIX AMURENSE (L)—The hardiest variety. The loose, rose colored flowers are borne along its branches, the foliage is light and feathery. If cut back each spring before the growth starts, the bush will be more graceful during the season. May be planted on moist ground as well as dry. 3 to 4 ft. Each, 50c; not prepaid.

GOLDEN BELL (Forsythia Suspensa) (M)—This splendid old shrub lights up the garden with glinting masses of yellow early in the spring before the leaves appear. Has a drooping habit. 3 to 4 ft. Each, 60c; not prepaid.

HONEYSUCKLE BUSH (Lonicera)—The upright Honeysuckles have bright and pretty fragrant flowers, followed by showy berries that last through the fall. Make very desirable and attractive shrubs.

TARTARICA ALBA or WHITE (M)—Flowers blush white. 3 to 4 ft. Each, 60c; not prepaid.

TARTARICA GRANDIFLORA ROSEA or PINK (M)—Deep rose pink flowers. 3 to 4 ft. Each, 65c; not prepaid.

TARTARICA RUBRA or RED (M)—Blossoms are a very pronounced red and one of the best Honeysuckles. 3 to 4 ft. Each, 65c; not prepaid.

HIBISCUS ALTHEA OR ROSE OF SHARON—One of the best known shrubs with handsome plain and variegated foliage bearing large single and double flowers of red in August and September. They are very hardy, easily cultivated and will bloom until their growth is cut off by frost. 3 to 4 ft. Each, 60c; not prepaid.

HYDRANGEA, ARBORENSIS GRANDIFLORA OR HILLS OF SNOW (S)—This hardy American Shrub grows 4 to 6 feet high and is the very finest addition to this class of plants in many a year. The blooms are of the very largest size; of pure snow white and the foliage is finely finished. Blooms after all the early shrubs, from June until August, 2 to 3 ft. Each, 80c; not prepaid.

HYDRANGEA, PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA (M)—A good one to follow Hills of Snow, blooming profusely when other shrubs are falling in the fall. Blossoms open white, assuming rose and bronze tints on the sunny side, and drooping gracefully of their own weight. 2 to 3 ft. Each, 80c; not prepaid.

JAPANESE BARBERRY (*Barberis Thunbergi*) (D)—A very popular low hedge plant of great hardiness; flowers followed by bright red berries that remain on plant until February. Foliage small dark green, turning to brilliant colors in fall. Effective for use in edging shrubbery or in masses. 1½ to 2 ft. Each, 50c; 10 for \$4.00; not prepaid.

JAPAN QUINCE (*Pyrus Japonica*) (S)—Very ornamental in early spring, as its bright scarlet flowers completely cover the branches before the leaves are formed. Makes a good hedge. 2 to 3 ft. Each, 75c; not prepaid.

JAPANESE SNOWBALL (*Viburnum Plicatum*) (M)—A large flowering variety of Snowball, bearing an abundance of beautiful white flowers. Extremely hardy and very easy to grow. Each, \$1.00; not prepaid.

LILAC (*Syringa Vulgaris*) (M)—Common purple. The Lilac, which is familiar to everyone, with its fine, heart-shaped foliage and splendid panicles of typical lilac flowers, which are of delightful fragrance and borne in magnificent clusters in May. It is still a favorite, in spite of the newer hybrids, of which it is the parent. Each, 75c; not prepaid.

LILAC (*Syringa Vulgaris Alba*) (M)—Common white. Similar to the former, with pure white, very fragrant flowers and handsome foliage. Each, 75c; not prepaid.

MOCK ORANGE (*Philadelphus Coronarius*) (L)—The Mock Orange is undoubtedly one of the best known and most popular shrubs, and, in spite of the great number of new plants which have been introduced, the old *Philadelphus* holds its own and more freely than ever. It is also known as *Syringa* in some localities. The shrubs are usually tall, vigorous growers, with large foliage and flowers, and so are valuable for backgrounds, screens, grouping and specimens. Their flowers are very sweet-scented, milk-white, in most cases, and beautiful for cutting. Each, 65c; not prepaid.

PURPLE LEAVED PLUM (*Pissardi*)—A small tree-like shrub. The young branches are a dark purple; the leaves when young are lustrous crimson changing to dark purple. In early spring before the leaves unfold the tree is covered with flowers. Each, \$1.00; 10 for \$8.00.

SNOWBERRY (*Symphoricarpos Racemosus*) (S)—White. Inconspicuous rose colored flowers in June and July; followed by large clusters of milk white fruit which remain far into the winter. Each, 65c; not prepaid.

SNOWBERRY, VULGARIS OR INDIAN CURRANT (S)—Similar to the Snowberry White except that its fruits are red, and that the smaller, red berries cluster in thick ropes about the weighed-down stems. Each, 65c; not prepaid.

SNOWDROP OR SILVER BELL (*Halesia Tetrapteria*) (M)—A beautiful free flowering shrub, bearing pure white showy, drooping flowers, much resembling the Snowdrop, whence its name; the seeds are curiously winged. This shrub thrives well in a poor soil. 2 to 3 ft. Each, 75c; not prepaid.

SWEET SCENTED SHRUB—This is one of the most desirable shrubs. The wood is fragrant. Flowers are of a rare chocolate color, having an exquisite pineapple fragrance. They bloom in June and throughout the summer. Each, 65c; not prepaid.

SUMAC (*Rhus Typhina*) **STAGHORN SUMAC** (L)—A large shrub or tree, brilliant foliage and scarlet fruit in autumn. 3 to 4 ft. Each, 75c; not prepaid.

WEIGELIA DIERVILLA (*Eva Rathke*) (M)—A charming new Weigelia; flowers brilliant crimson; a beautiful, distinct, clear shade. 2 to 3 ft. Each, 90c; not prepaid.

WEIGELIA ROSEA VARIEGATED (S)—An exceedingly pretty variety, the variegation being very distinct. 3 to 4 ft. Each, 90c; not prepaid.

WHITE KERRIA (*Rhodotyphus, Kerrioides*) (L)—A choice and rare Japanese shrub, recently introduced. It is a slender branched bush, with pretty, deeply veined leaves and pure white flowers, borne at intervals all summer. 3 to 4 ft. Each, 90c; not prepaid.

Privet (*Liustrum*)

Besides being one of our best hedge plants, various species of Privet form interesting groups on the lawn.

They are almost evergreen; of dense compact habit. The flowers are fragrant, and are followed by pretty sprays of different colored berries.

AMOOR RIVER NORTH (*L. Amurense*) (M)—Of similar form and habit to the California type, not so shiny, but reputed to be hardier. 2 to 3 ft. Per 10, \$2.00; per 100, \$16.00; not prepaid.

IBOTA (Chinese Privet) (M)—Spreading and tall growing, the hardest of the group. Color grayish-green, fruits black. 2 to 3 ft. Per 10, \$2.00; per 100, \$16.00; not prepaid.

Spirea or Meadow Sweet



Spirea

All of the Spireas bloom with a riotous extravagance which makes them quite striking. Their individual style, color and habits of growth differ so markedly that a collection of varieties will insure bloom the entire season and still evade the monotony of repetition.

ANTHONY WATERER—Dwarf, bushy, spreading type, with large, deep red flowers. Blooms freely throughout the summer till late in fall. Fine for border or foundation planting. Each, 80c; not prepaid.

CALLOSA ROSEA JAPONICA (D)—Very desirable because it blooms nearly all summer. The flowers are rose colored, borne in panicles. Very free grower. Each, 80c; not prepaid.

PRUNIFOLIA, TRUE BRIDAL WREATH (M)—Beautiful white flowers, double and very profuse. Foliage, scarlet in autumn. Each, 75c; not prepaid.

VAN HOUTTEI (M)—This is one of the finest ornamental shrubs in our whole collection, and much used in all good landscape work. Its branches droop with singular grace under their white burden of flowers in late spring. Each, 50c; not prepaid.

Ivy

AMERICAN-VIRGINIA CREEPER-WOODBINE—Fine for covering porches, verandas or trunks of trees. Very popular because it is a very hardy and rapid grower. It must have some kind of netting or frame work on which to cling. Price: 2-yr. old. Each, 35c; 5 for \$1.50; postpaid.

ENGLEMANNI—This is the most satisfactory for our Western country as it is very hardy; rapid grower; more beautiful than the American Ivy; it requires no support on such surfaces as stucco walls or rough brick but on very smooth surfaces it does not cling. Price: 2-yr. old roots. Each, 35c; 5 for \$1.50; postpaid.

BOSTON IVY—This is the variety that clings tightly to all surfaces whether smooth or rough. Leaves are deep green, smaller than the other ivies; however, it is not so popular in our Western country as it grows very slowly in this climate. Price: 2-yr. plants. Each, 40c; 5 for \$1.60; postpaid.



Climbing Vines—Continued

CHINESE MATRIMONY VINE (*Lycium Chinese*)—A general utility hardy climbing vine that will overcome any obstacle to growth and flourish everywhere. Every new shoot produces handsome purple flowers and later a prodigious crop of scarlet berries nearly an inch long. Each, 50c; 10 for \$4.00.

JAPANESE KUDZU VINE, DOLICHOS JAPONICUS (*Pueraria*)—The fastest growing vine; when established making 12 to 14 inches a day. The rosy purple, pea-shaped flowers are borne in racemes in August. Large plants. Each, 40c; 10 for \$3.00.

TRUMPET VINE (*Bignonia Radicans*)—A splendid, hardy climbing plant, with large, trumpet-shaped, scarlet flowers in August. Two year. Each, 40c; per 10, \$3.50.

WISTERIA (*Sinensis*)—Chinese Purple. The long, twining branches bear great sprays of foliage, while its charming flowers sway with every passing breeze. Each, 75c; 10 for \$6.50.

WISTERIA (*Sinensis Alba*)—Of similar habit to *Sinensis*, but with pure white flowers. Each, 75c; 10 for \$6.50.

Clematis

Grand for pillars and trellises, pegged down for bedding and for running over rockwork, old trees and stumps. They delight in rich soil and sun.

JACKMANI—The flowers, when fully expanded, measure 5 to 6 inches in diameter, of intense violet purplish color, with a rich velvety appearance, and bloom continuous until cut off by frost. Each, 55c.

PANICULATA (*Sweet-Scented Japan*)—Are of very rapid growth, quickly covering trellises and arbors with handsome, clean, glossy foliage. The flowers are medium sized, white in color, very fragrant and of a shiny appearance, blooming in August and September. Each, 50c.

Honeysuckle Vines (*Lonicera*)

Their vining qualities are all that can be desired, but the delightful fragrance of their flowers makes the strongest bid for favor. The Honeysuckle perfume is remembered and loved throughout the world.

BELGICA (*Monthly Fragrant*)—One of the prettiest, with numerous sprays of red and yellow. Each, 60c; per 10, \$5.50.

HALLEANA—Color, an intermingling of white and yellow; extremely fragrant and most satisfactory. Each, 50c; per 10, \$4.50.

SEMPERVIRENS (*Scarlet Trumpet Honeysuckle*)—Trumpet-shaped flowers of bright scarlet. Each, 65c; per 10, \$6.00.

ROSES

Roses are easily grown, but never plant them carelessly. Roses are sure to die unless you plant them in a hole that is large enough so as not to cramp the roots. Place the soil about the roots; add plenty of water and pack firmly. A little well rotted manure, mixed with the soil, is very beneficial; don't expect roses that are planted in April or May to start growing in a week or 10 days, give them at least three weeks to start.

The Rose delights in an open air situation, unshaded by trees or buildings. All the types are very partial to clay loam, but will do well in any ordinary soil, if enriched with well-rotted barnyard manure. After the plants have been set out, keep the soil loose to the depth of an inch or two, by frequent stirrings.

The Rose should be given plenty of water in the summer months when it is extremely hot and dry, cutting down the water supply in the fall.

Any of the varieties listed below: Each, 60c; any 5 for \$2.75; any 10, \$5.00; if by parcel post, 10c extra.

GENERAL JACQUEMINOT, H. P.—Brilliant scarlet crimson; an old favorite and one of the best known roses in cultivation.

PINK KILLARNEY, H. T.—Deep shell pink, long pointed buds with large flowers; very free and perpetual.

LA FRANCE, H. T.—Bright satin pink, with silver reflex.

WHITE KILLARNEY, H. T.—A sport from Killarney; it is pure white in color, long in bud, of fine form.

GENERAL McARTHUR, H. T.—Bright scarlet, large, full and very free, erect branching habit and very perpetual. One of the finest and most fragrant roses grown.

MADAME EDOUARD HERRIOT, H. T.—Deep terra-cotta or reddish-copper; free and strong. The "Daily Mail" Rose.



White Killarney



Madame Edouard Herriot

HIS MAJESTY, H. P.—Dark crimson, shaded vermillion. Some class it a Hybrid Tea.

PAUL NEYRON, H. P.—Deep rose, immense size, hardy and vigorous.

ULRICH BRUNNER, H. P.—Cherry-red, very large and fine form; fragrant.

EUGENE FURST, H. P.—Color deep red, shaded crimson, profuse bloomer. A most charming and superbly grand rose.

CONRAD F. MEYER, H. P.—This rose is classified by some as the best Hybrid Perpetual ever grown, free bloomer, large double and cup-shaped, intense pink, very fragrant.

ROSES

GEORGE AHREND, H. P.—Clear, brilliant pink, good bud and perfect form flower. Strong grower and in every way worthy.

GRUSS AN TEPLITZ, C.—Brightest scarlet crimson; growing freely and flowering profusely. Quite hardy even in cold sections.

OPHELIA (Golden), H. T.—Rich apricot-yellow color, slightly paler at the edges. A very beautiful rose, and very popular.

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI, H. P.—Pure snow white, long pointed buds; large, full flowers; free and constant.

BETTY, H. T.—The flowers are deliciously fragrant, of very large size, full and beautiful. The exquisite color being copper, overspread with a beautiful golden yellow.

BLACK PRINCE, H. P.—Deep crimson. Large, full and globular.

CAPTAIN CHRISTY, H. P.—Has foliage of rare beauty, dense and deep green in color. The very large, full flowers are of pale peach color, deepening towards the center to rosy crimson, and blooms almost the entire season.

SUNBURST, H. T.—Deep cadmirum yellow, with orange yellow center; large, full and beautiful form.

MADAME CAROLINE TESTOUT, H. T.—Clear, bright satiny pink. The rose that made Portland, Oregon, famous.

AMERICAN BEAUTY, H. T.—Too well known to need description; color rich red, passing to crimson.

CAPT. HAYWARD, H. P.—Of largest size. Color, glowing crimson, very bright and rich; about the best H. P. in its class.



American Beauty

Climbing Varieties

CRIMSON RAMBLER—An old favorite, very hardy, of quick growth and very strong. Satisfaction sure.

WHITE DOROTHY PERKINS—Same as the Original Dorothy Perkins, except color is clear white. Fills long felt want for a hardy white climber.

SEVEN SISTERS—One of the best of the old fashioned sorts; flowers in clusters and color varied from dark to light red or pink.

CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY—Heavy strong grower, hardy everywhere; color, rich red fading to crimson. Very popular.

DOROTHY PERKINS, PINK—Beautiful deep pink. Too well known for further description. One of our best climbers.

LADY GAY—Delicate pink. Slightly larger than Dorothy Perkins and one of our best suggestions.

CHRISTINE WRIGHT—Heavy dark green foliage, which is exempt from disease; large full flowers borne single and in clusters, perfect in form, beautiful in bud and in flower; color is bright, wild rose pink.

REVE D'OR—Apricot with orange and fawn tinting; free, full and constant; a fine climber, making quantities of foliage.

TAUSENDSCHOEN—Soft pink, flowering freely in large clusters; vigorous and almost free from thorns.

EXCELSA—Color intense deep crimson; called the red Dorothy Perkins.

BOUQUET DE ORR—Clear yellow, copper center, full, free and hardy; a most beautiful climbing rose.

CLIMBING BABY RAMBLER—A constant bloomer, rosy crimson, quick growth, very desirable.

HARDY LILIES

LILY OF THE VALLEY—This highly perfumed, delicate and refined looking Lily should be given a space in every garden. It does best in a shady corner and spreads rapidly. Every year you find more plants. They show early in the spring and are one of the first to bloom. It is very hardy and needs no attention in the fall to carry them through the winter. 6 pips for 40c; 12 for 70c; 100 for \$6.00.

TIGER LILY—Large flowers of orange color, spotted black, often 2 to 3 blooms to the stem; grows about 4 to 5 feet high and makes a dandy background. Should be planted about 1 foot apart. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

LEMON LILY—A pretty plant with long narrow leaves and flower-stalks 2 to 3 feet high. These are crowned in June with delightfully fragrant, beautiful lemon-colored flowers, 3 to 4 inches in diameter. A very popular variety. Makes a magnificent display when planted in a large bed. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.



Lily of the Valley

PERENNIALS

Free—TO EVERY CUSTOMER—Free

FLOWER SEEDS, DAHLIAS AND GLADIOLAS

Every one is fond of flowers, and every farm, garden or ranch should have them about the house. So we have made up a selection of flowers that will bloom all season, and produce an abundance of beautiful flowers. This collection consists of six packages of Flower Seed, 3 strong Dahlia roots, different colors, and 12 fancy Groff's Strain Gladiolus Bulbs. The six packages of flower seed consist of: 1 package each of Cosmos, Verbena, Sweet Mignonette, French Marigold, Salpiglossis and 1 ounce of California Giant Mixed Sweet Pea. The above six packages of flower seed will be sent to any of our customers free, sending us an order for flower or vegetable seeds that will amount to \$2.00, and if your order is \$4.50 we will include the Dahlias. If your order is \$7.00 or more, we will send the whole collection of Flower Seed, Dahlias and Gladiolus.

This offer is on vegetable and flower seed, not field seed or poultry supplies, etc.

NOTICE

Some of our customers do not have the time to spare about the flower garden and others are unable to provide water for flowers, so do not care for the free collection, and we are sending it only upon request. Those who wish it must ask for it.

TUBE ROSES

Grown for their fragrant spikes of heavy waxen-like flowers. Below we are offering two of the most commonly grown, and both are old standards of the garden.

PEARL—Dwarf and double; white, and very fragrant.

VARIEGATED—Single, white; very early.

Price: Either variety, each, 10c; doz., \$1.00; postpaid.

PEONIES

One can have no idea of their radiant loveliness and fragrance until they see them. When you plant them and care for them, you have a sure success. The advance that this flower has made is one of the most stupendous triumphs of the garden. The large blooms of the Peonies make noble decorations and a sweet perfume pervades a peonia adorned room and can only be compared with the fragrance of the rose. In large gardens a considerable space should be given the Peonies. There is no other plant that will make such a magnificent display of rich colors and give as much satisfaction in return for the trouble that you put in its cultivation. You should not be disappointed if the Peonies do not quite come up to expectations the first year, for the second and succeeding years will make up for this if it should so happen.

The culture of the Peonies is very easy and it does not require any certain soil, either sandy or heavy will do. The earth must be spaded deep. A little manure mixed in would not hurt. After your ground is in shape, place the root in firmly about 6 to 8 inches from the surface and from 18 inches to 2 feet apart. Then give them plenty of water for best results. The best of the many varieties are those mentioned below.

Prices: Each, 50c; per doz., \$5.00.



Peonies

FAUST—Shell pink.

LADY BRAMWELL—Silver rose, very large and fragrant.

MAD. BREON—Flesh and lemon, changing to white.

ROSIA ELEGANS—Soft pink.

RUBRA TRIUMPHANS—Dark red.

EDULIS SUPERBA—Rose pink, very early.

GENERAL McMAHON—Bright crimson.

DUKE OF WELLINGTON—Ivory white with creamy white center. Very large. Late.

GOLDEN HARVEST—Silver pink, changing to white. Center yellow.

OFFICINALIS RUBRA (Old Red)—Flowers of a bright crimson, quite double and globular. Very early and fine.

QUEEN VICTORIA—A good-sized flower; outside pure white, center creamy white; inner petals usually tipped carmine; early.

FESTIVA MAXIMA (Special)—Pure white center, prominently speckled with crimson; outer petals faint lilac white; extra large blooms, long stems; one of the finest and newest sorts; early.

ASSORTED PERENNIALS

ROCKY MOUNTAIN COLUMBINE—"The State Flower of Colorado" and one of the first hardy perennials to bloom in the spring; the flowers are medium sized, delicate and stately, often as many as 25 well formed blooms can be counted on one clump; every garden should possess a few roots of Rocky Mountain Columbines. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

BLEEDING HEART (Dielytra Spectabilis)—A hardy perennial plant with finely cut foliage, blooming early in the Spring. The flowers are graceful, heart-shaped, pink and white and are borne in long racemes. Each, 75c; doz., \$6.75.

HARDY ASTERS (Michaelmas Daisies)—These are among the showiest of our late-flowering hardy plants, giving a wealth of bloom at a season when most other hardy flowers are past. We offer three colors only—blue, white and light lavender. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

HOLLYHOCKS (Double Strong Field Roots)—As a background in large borders or beds of the lower herbaceous plants there is nothing better. For planting in rows or groups on the lawn, or interspersing among the shrubbery, they are invaluable. The flowers, which are as elegant in shape as a Camelia, form perfect rosettes of the most lovely shades. Separate colors—buff, white, yellow, maroon, red, pink, blush. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

IRIS (Germanica)—Large flowering varieties. Excellent for either borders or massing. We carry the following colors: Blue, creamy-white, purple and white, bronze, lavender, orange, yellow and purple. Each, 15c; 1 doz., \$1.50.

ORIENTAL POPPY—This poppy is perfectly hardy. Its large orange scarlet flowers make it one of the most showy of all plants. Each, 25c.

HIBISCUS (Crimson Eye)—An immense white flower with a crimson eye. Perfectly hardy. Blooms freely from mid-summer until killed by frost. Each, 15c.

DELPHINUM (Perennial Larkspur)—The old-fashioned very dark blue variety. 3 to 4 feet tall. Each, 25c.

GOLDEN GLOW (Rudbeckia)—The plant is compact, growing 6 to 8 feet high, producing numerous stems which are laden with double golden-yellow flowers. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

Gypsophila paniculata (Baby's Breath)—A beautiful perennial. When in bloom it forms a symmetrical mass 2 to 3 feet in height, of minute pure white flowers, forming a beautiful gauze-like appearance. For cutting purposes it is exquisite, especially in combination with high-colored flowers. Each, 15c.

GAILLARDIA (Grandiflora)—Beginning to flower in June, they continue one mass of bloom the entire summer. Flowers three inches in diameter. Center dark reddish-brown. Petals vary from scarlet-orange to crimson. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

COREOPSIS lanceolata—A beautiful hardy border plant. Grows 20 inches high, and produces its bright golden-yellow flowers in great profusion the entire season. It makes a handsome vase flower when cut and should be grown in quantity whenever flowers are wanted for table decorations. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

CANTERBURY BELLS—We can furnish assorted colors. Wonderful fine perennials, which will often reach 3 feet in height. Color blue, rose or white. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

TRITOMA (Red Hot Poker Plant)—A beautiful showy border plant producing handsome red or orange colored flowers on long stems. No other plant will produce such an abundance of blooms as the Tritoma. This flower is a rare beauty and will more than repay you for the little trouble it may cause. Each, 50c.

FOX GLOVE—The tall, flower-like spikes of the Fox Gloves, often 2 to 3 feet long, are particularly handsome when grown among shrubbery, or in bold masses. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

SWEET WILLIAM—Too well known to require description. A general favorite with all. Mixed colors only. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

HARDY PINKS (Dianthus Chinensis)—The old-time favorite is well deserving a place in every garden. They occupy but little space and yet produce a profusion of richly-hued flowers of delightful fragrance. Mixed colors. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

HARDY PHLOXES

Among the hardy perennial plants, no class is of more importance than the Phloxes. They are of the easiest culture, flowering well in almost any soil or location. They embrace a wide range of color and produce a wealth of flowers from early summer until late in the fall. For best results, the clumps should be divided and reset after the third year.

The following list contains the most desirable colors:

ANDRES HOFFER—Dwarf white. Very early.

ESPERANCE—Fine large pink, light eye.

ECLIPSE—Dark purple red.

EXLAIREUR—Brilliant rosy magenta with large lighter halo. An excellent variety.

JOSEPHINE GERBAUX—Blush, pale pink eye.

EDMOND ROSTAND—Reddish violet, large, white star-shaped center.

LAVENDER—Pure lavender. A late bloomer.

PLUTON—Deep red wine.

PEARL—Pure white. Tall grower.

PANTHEON—Clear pink with dark eye.

ROBT. WERNER—Deep blush, bright pink eye.

RICHARD WALLACE—Pure white, violet eye.

THOBAIDE—Carmine-like, with red eye.

WM. ROBINSON—Rich salmon scarlet. Fine.

Price: Each, 20c; per doz., \$2.25; postpaid.

SHASTA DAISIES

(POSTPAID)

THE ALASKA (Burbank's)—Immense snow-white flowers 4 inches in diameter. Blooms through the entire season. The best daisy to date. Price: Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

CANNAS

In preparing the ground for the Canna, earth should be spaded at least 2 feet deep and plenty of manure of any kind mixed in. The root must be set about 8 to 10 inches from the surface and 2 feet apart, and then, with little attention, the plants will bloom heavily.

HUNGARIA—The best pink Canna; very compact, almost dwarf, and of a very luxuriant growth. Leaves bluish-green, never burns; flowers very large with immense petals; color purest La France pink. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

KING HUMBERT—The greatest favorite today; scarlet flowers, bronze leaves. This remarkable Gold Medal Canna has been the sensation of the last few years. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.25.

ALPHONSE BOUVIER—Brilliant crimson, heavy green foliage. 6 feet tall. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

AUSTRIA—Pure yellow flowers, sprinkled with small reddish dots on inside petals; 5 to 6 feet tall. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

ITALIA—Bright orange with yellow border, borne on large stems, 12 to 16 inches above the deep green, heavy foliage. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

MOUNT BLANC—Large white blossoms on strong stems, an early sort, blooming through the entire summer. Straight pedicels of this sort are very popular; 3 feet. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

RICHARD WALLACE—Large flowering, free blooming, of vigorous growth. It is of a bright yellow and blooms well above the deep green foliage; 4½ feet tall. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

MIXED VARIETIES—Our selection. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

CALADIUM (Elephant Ear)

Better known as the Elephant Ear; a grand tropical-looking plant, sometimes used for the center of the lawn when the southern or tropical appearance is wanted for the gardens. No plant or flower could give the satisfaction as the Caladium. The leaves oftentimes grow very large, measuring 3 feet long and 1½ feet wide, attaining a height from 2 to 4 feet. Large selected bulbs. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.25.



GLADIOLUS

One of the most attractive of summer flowering bulbs is the Gladioli. A nice feature of this bulb is the culture; it does not require very much attention and only takes the usual amount of watering that is given any ordinary garden. In setting out the bulbs, try to select a sunny spot of fairly rich soil and spade deeply, then place your bulb in firmly 4 to 5 inches from the surface.

WILBRINK—Fresh pink with creamy blotches, fine.

NIAGARA—Beautiful creamy yellow, primrose yellow throat.

PRINCE OF WALES—Delicate salmon rose of great value.

AMERICA—Soft flesh pink, extra fine.

AUGUSTA—White lavender and has long spikes.

HOLLEY—Salmon pink, very early.

YELLOW HAMMER—Canary yellow.

MRS. FRANCES KING—Vivid scarlet, long spikes.

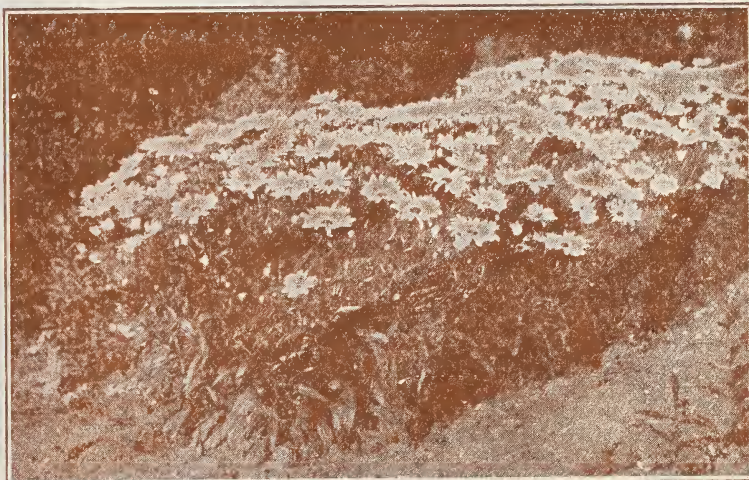
SCHWABEN—Yellow with red throat.

MRS. FRANK PENDLETON—Bluish pink with brilliant carmine blotches.

PEACE—Pure white, pale lilac marking.

BARON HULOT—Deep rich purple.

Price: 10c each, any 3 for 25c; 6 for 45c; 80c per doz.; postpaid.



Alaska Daisies

GLADIOLUS IN MIXTURE—SPECIAL—A choice collection of many colors in mixture, suitable for massing. 40c per doz.; \$2.75 per 100.

OUR OWN MIXTURE—Consisting of all good bulbs of different shades and a very good mixture. 30c per doz.; \$2.25 per 100.

Planet Jr. Farm and Garden Tools

A Complete Catalogue Sent on Request

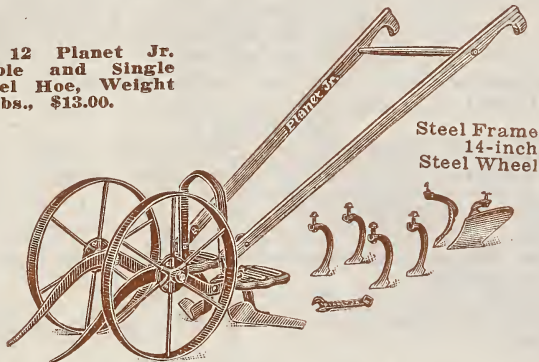
Space will not permit us to fully list and describe the entire Planet Jr. Line of Garden Tools. The few that we are showing below are the best known of this world famous line. However, we will gladly send a complete Planet Jr. Catalog, free of charge, on request. There has been an advance in prices this year, but we are selling at the factory price, f. o. b. Denver.



No. 25 Planet Jr. Combined Hill and Drill Seeder, Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow. Price, \$26.00

This is a splendid combination for the family garden, onion grower or large-scale gardener. As a Seeder it is the same as the No. 4 and does the same accurate work. Can be used as a Double Wheel Hoe to straddle rows. Hoes work close without injuring plants; cultivator teeth and plows do thorough work. Cutting tools specially hardened. Two acres a day can be worked with this tool.

No. 12 Planet Jr. Double and Single Wheel Hoe, Weight 33 lbs., \$13.00.



Steel Frame
14-inch
Steel Wheel

A Double and Single Wheel Hoe in one. Straddles crops till 20 inches high, then can be worked between the rows with one or two wheels.

The Hoes are wonderful weed killers and leave the ground almost level.

Cultivator Teeth for deep or shallow work. Plows are valuable for opening furrows, covering or plowing to or from the crop.

No. 13 Planet Jr., double and single wheel hoe equipped with one pair six-inch oil tempered hoes, weight 28 lbs. Price, \$9.25.

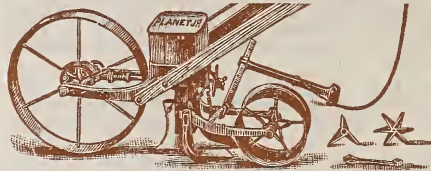
No. 4 Planet Jr. Combined Hill and Drill Seeder, Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, and Plow, \$21.50.

No. 4D, Hill and Drill Seeder, less the cultivating attachments, \$17.00.

Holds 2½ Quarts.
Weight, 50 lbs.



This accurate, easy running tool sows all garden seeds from smallest up to peas and beans in hills 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart, or in drills at the proper thickness and depth; rolling down and marking out next row all at one passage. By removing the seeder and substituting the tool frame you have a complete Single Wheel Hoe which plows, hoes, cultivates easily and thoroughly all through the season.



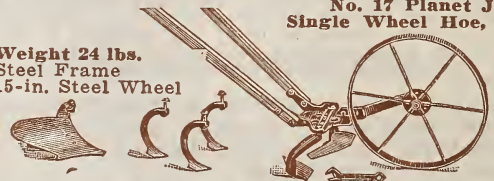
No. 3 Planet Jr. Hill and Drill Seeder, Holds 3 Quarts, Weight 43 lbs., \$21.00.

A favorite tool with onion growers, market gardeners and seedsmen. Has 15-inch steel driving wheel. The V-shaped opening plow is adjustable for depth and leaves the seed in a narrow line, permitting close, rapid cultivation with wheel hoes. Sows uniformly in drills or in hills, 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart. Where the acreage is sufficient to warrant the use of separate seeders and wheel hoes, we especially recommend this very popular drill.

No. 5 Planet Jr. Hill and Drill Seeder is constructed the same as No. 3, but holds 5 quarts and weighs 51 lbs. It makes an excellent lettuce seeder, sowing the seed in a straight row. Price, \$23.00.

No. 17 Planet Jr. Single Wheel Hoe, \$9.00.

Weight 24 lbs.
Steel Frame
15-in. Steel Wheel



Light and durable—can be used by man, woman or boy. Will do all the cultivation in your garden in the easiest and quickest way. High, easy running steel wheel. They take the drudgery out of garden work and give bigger, better crops. Lasts a lifetime.

No. 17½ Planet Jr. Single Wheel Hoe, equipped with one pair six-inch hoes, three cultivator teeth, oil tempered, and leaf lifter, weight 21 lbs. Price, \$8.25.

No. 18 Planet Jr. Single Wheel Hoe, equipped with one pair six-inch hoes only, weight 19 lbs. Price, \$7.00.

Other Planet Jr. Garden Tools

Fully described in Planet Jr. Catalog.

No. 19 Garden Plow and Cultivator.....\$7.00
No. 119 Garden Plow and Cultivator, High Wheel..... 5.80

Extras for Planet Jr. Hand Tools.

6-inch Hoes, pair.....\$1.40
7½-inch Hoes, pair..... 1.60
Cultivator Teeth, all steel, No. 1395, each..... .40
Plows for single wheel hoes, each..... 1.50
Plows for double wheel hoes, each..... 1.50
Double Mouldboard Plows, each..... 2.50
Path Cleaner, 12-inch, each..... 2.75
Union Harvester, 8-inch, each..... 1.75
Handles, pair..... 1.40
Rakes, three tooth, pair..... 1.50
Rakes, five tooth, pair..... 2.00
Disc Hoes, pair..... 3.50

Planet Jr. One-Horse Cultivators

Planet Jr. No. 82. Horse Hoe and Cultivator, equipped as illustrated, weight 78 lbs., \$21.50.



This tool has depth wheel and lever expander, turning shovels and shovel steel. The expanding lever slants backward between the handles, where it is well protected and cannot injure crops; no wires to stretch. The turning shovels are of special shape; useful in connection with the rear shovel in opening furrows and afterwards for covering them, and for plowing and hilling.

OTHER PLANET JR. HORSE HOES AND CULTIVATORS
 Fully described in Planet Jr. Catalog.
 No. 2—5-tooth Horse Hoe with steel wheel. Has plain wheel. No depth lever, adjustable to any reasonable depth and useful width.....\$18.75
 No. 101—5-tooth Plain Cultivator, with wheel and lever expander.....\$13.50
 No. 107—7-tooth Plain Cultivator, does finer and closer work than No. 104, has no depth lever.....\$16.50
 No. 91—12-tooth Harrow without Pulverizer.....\$16.50

Low Priced One-Horse Cultivators



5-tooth One-Horse Cultivator, with lever.....\$12.00
 5-tooth One-Horse Cultivator, with lever and wheel.. 12.50
 7-tooth One-Horse Cultivator, with lever..... 12.50
 7-tooth One-Horse Cultivator, with lever and wheel. 13.00
 14-tooth Harrow, strong and substantial, with lever... 12.25
 14-tooth Harrow, with lever and wheel..... 12.50

Extras for Horse Hoes

1 1/4 x 8-inch steels, not postpaid, each.....\$.20
 1 1/2 x 8-inch steels, not postpaid, each..... .25
 2 1/4 x 8-inch steels, not postpaid, each..... .30
 3 x 8-inch steels, not postpaid, each..... .35
 4 x 8-inch steels, not postpaid, each..... .40
 Add 5c to above prices for 10-inch steels.
 5-inch Improved Sweep and Bolt, each.....\$.60
 8-inch Improved Sweep and Bolt, each..... .70
 10-inch Improved Sweep and Bolt, each..... .85
 12-inch Improved Sweep and Bolt, each..... 1.00
 15-inch Improved Sweep and Bolt, each..... 1.15
 10-inch Furrower, each..... 1.25
 12-inch Furrower and Bolt, each..... 1.60
 15-inch Furrower and Bolt, each..... 2.00
 7-inch Shovel Steels, each..... .45
 8-inch Shovel Steels, each..... .50

Cyclone Seed Sower

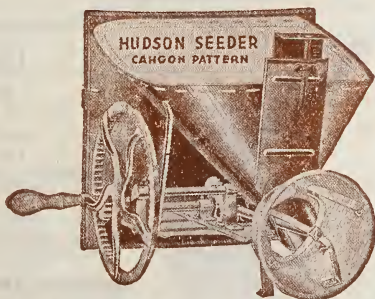
The Cyclone Sower is guaranteed to distribute seed perfectly, and will not throw seed in an upward direction or against the operator, but direct and evenly to the land. Sows clover, timothy, red top, alfalfa, oats, rye, wheat, millet, buckwheat, turnip and other varieties of farm seeds. Clover seed is sown at a width of 18 feet; timothy, 15 feet; alfalfa, 20 feet; wheat, 25 feet; millet, 18 feet; oats, 18 feet.



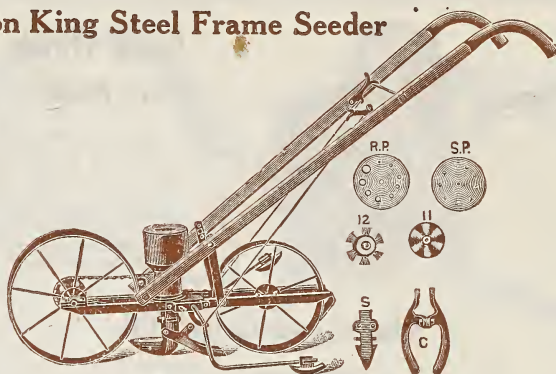
Price, \$2.25 each, not postpaid. Mailing weight, 5 lbs.

Cahoon Pattern Broadcast Seeder

The best seeder manufactured. It sows all kinds of grain, clover seed, etc., rapidly and evenly. A person entirely unused to seeding can, by following the simple directions sent with machine, sow from four to six acres an hour at a common walking gait. It sows uniformly and saves four-fifths in labor by its use. Every farmer should have one of these sowers. Weight, 7 1/2 lbs. Price, \$4.00, not postpaid.



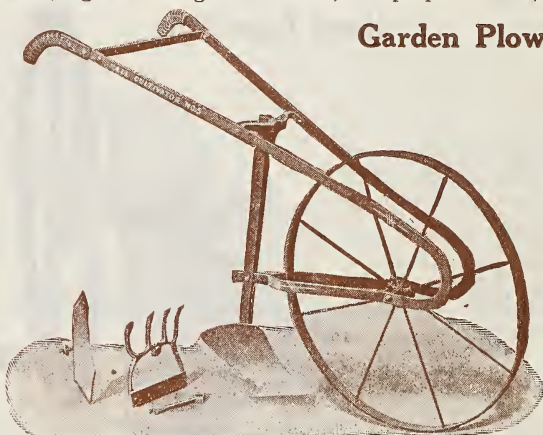
Iron King Steel Frame Seeder



The Lettuce Seeder

The Iron King No. 4 Steel Frame Seeder may be truly designated as the lettuce seeder as it does this work very perfectly. The V-shaped shoe makes it possible to sow the seed in an exact line and at a uniform depth, thus assuring an even stand of plants, which means less work and less expense in cultivation. However, it will sow all kinds of seed, as it comes equipped with two seed plates and six agitators. This Seeder is constructed of steel and is very indestructible. It has a fifteen-inch front wheel and thirteen-inch rear, 2 1/2-inch tires. The rear wheel is kept clean by a scraper. The Iron King is a very simple, durable, easily operated, light running tool. Price, not prepaid.....\$12.50

Garden Plow



The High Wheel Garden Plow is the neatest, lightest-running plow on the market. It is designed for those who want a handy, durable, low-priced tool. The draft can be easily changed to suit different soils. This feature makes it very popular.

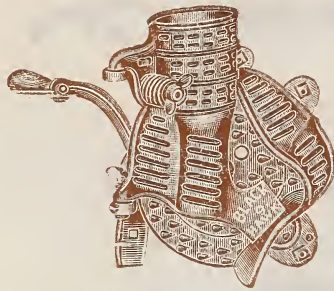
No. 5—As illustrated, steel handles, each.....\$4.25
 No. 6—Same equipment as No. 5, wood handles, each.... 4.50

Eclipse Corn Planter

This All-Steel Rotary Planter has given unequaled satisfaction for the past ten years. It has a positive feed and four changes of discs, and will sow Corn, Amber Cane, Kaffir, Sudan Grass, Milo Maize, Beans, Peas, etc. It is very simple and works very easily; it will plant anything from cane to corn; and is arranged to drop one, two or three grains at a time as desired. Mailing wt. 10 lbs. Price \$2.25 each, not postpaid.

Pioneer Corn Planter

Works in any soil; has a flexible and adjustable iron drop. Very simple in construction. It has an iron seed box and iron channel. The foot is made of polished steel. It is well made, strong, and will give complete satisfaction. Price, \$1.50 each, not postpaid. Weight 7 lbs.



Black Hawk Corn Sheller

This is a substantially made tool, easy to run; a boy can shell a large quantity of corn a day with this machine. We have never known one to get out of order—will last a lifetime. Mailing weight, 12 lbs. Price, \$3.25 each, not postpaid.

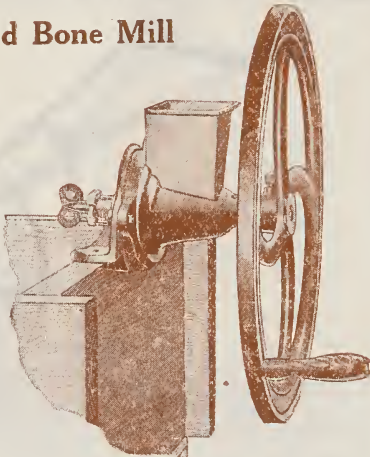
Blackhawk Grist Mill



This little mill is invaluable for farm and family use and a favorite with poultry keepers. It is warranted to wear well and to grind corn, wheat, rye, rice or other small grains or spices. A long crank takes the place of the heavy hand wheel usually found on mills of this class, thus accomplishing a saving in cost and freight. Weight, 12 lbs. Price, \$3.35, not postpaid.

Hand Bone Mill

This sturdy little mill will grind shells, gravel, old crockery, dry bread, crackers, crack corn and other coarse feeds for chickens, besides dried bones. It can be adjusted to grind coarse or fine. Weight, 35 lbs. Price, \$5.75 each, postage extra.

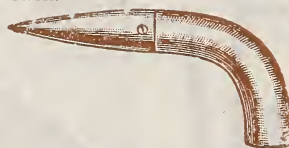


Garden Dibbles

For Planting Bulbs, Vegetables, etc.



Wood handle, hardened steel point, weight 1 lb. 60c each.

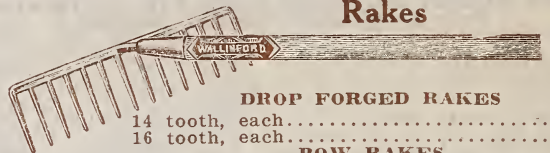


Weeders

LANG'S HAND WEEDER is a very handy tool and every gardener should have one. Each, 20c; postpaid, 25c.



THE IDEAL WEEDER is one of the best weeders ever used in a garden. Made from special high grade steel and will last a lifetime. Each, 25c; postpaid, 30c.



Rakes

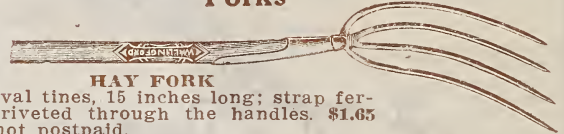
DROP FORGED RAKES

14 tooth, each.....\$.75
16 tooth, each.....\$.85

BOW RAKES

14 tooth, each.....\$1.50
16 tooth, each.....1.75

Forks



HAY FORK

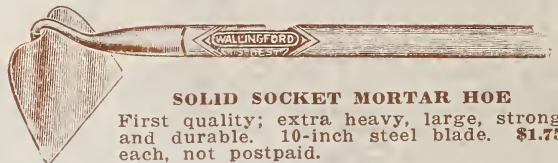
Four oval tines, 15 inches long; strap ferrules, riveted through the handles. \$1.65 each, not postpaid.



MANURE FORK

Oval tines; strap ferrules, riveted through handle. Either long or D handle. 5 tines, \$1.75; 6 tines, \$2.00; not postpaid.

Hoes



SOLID SOCKET MORTAR HOE

First quality; extra heavy, large, strong and durable. 10-inch steel blade. \$1.75 each, not postpaid.

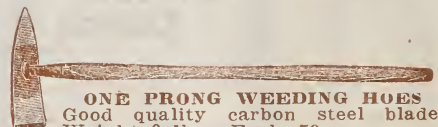


SOLID SOCKET GARDEN HOE

Fine tool steel.
6-inch blade, each.....\$1.25
7-inch blade, each.....1.40

TWO PRONG WEEDING HOES

Good quality carbon steel blade. Weight, 2 lbs. Each, 50c.

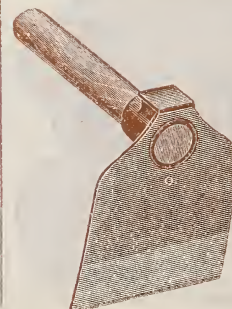


ONE PRONG WEEDING HOES

Good quality carbon steel blade. Weight 2 lbs. Each, 50c.

Beet Hoes, 6-inch polished blades, solid sockets, 4½-foot handle, each.....\$1.00
Beet Hoes, 6-inch polished blades, solid sockets, 18-inch handle, each.....\$.75
Beet Thinning Hoes, 6-inch polished blades, solid sockets, 18-inch handle, each.....\$1.00
Warren Hoes, heart shaped, 7-inch polished blades, 4½-foot handle, each.....\$1.50
Baby Warren Hoes, for celery thinning, 18-inch handle, each.....\$.75

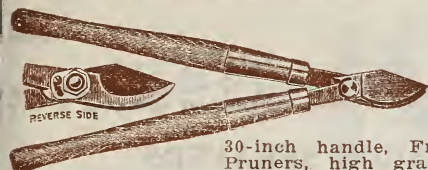
The Dutch or Potato Hoe



Has a steel blade and malleable socket. The socket has a flat top and is fine for crushing clods. Wt., 3 lbs., with handle. Each, 95c.

Shovels

Genuine Maynard Shovels, ea., \$2.25
Meyers Irrigating Shovels, ea., 2.00



Pruning Shears

30-inch handle, Fresno Patent Tree Pruners, high grade, medium heavy weight; Patented Lock Nut. Weight 5 lbs., each, \$2.50.



No. 17—California pattern, black steel blade, each.....\$1.00

No. 17-R—Black, ratchet nut, steel blade, long spring, each.....\$1.25

No. 27—Forged from tool steel, polished, notched hook, each.....\$2.00



No. V-14—Full polished, forged tool steel. Long brass spring. Ratchet nuts. A high class shear in every way.....\$2.50

No. 10-R—Cast handle pruning shears, very low priced but strong and durable, each.....90c



LETTUCE TRIMMING KNIFE

This is the style of knife used in the big lettuce loading sheds for trimming Head Lettuce. Made of high carbon polished steel. It is light, strong and durable. Each.....50c

Garden Trowels



TRANSPLANTING TROWELS

The blade and shank of this trowel are made of one piece of heavy sheet steel, the shank being straight with the blade. It can be used as a trowel and dibble. Each.....25c; postpaid, 35c



GARDEN TROWELS

English pattern, extra heavy, shanks riveted on blade by new method. An extra fine tool for setting plants and flowers. Each.....30c; postpaid, 35c



ASPARAGUS KNIFE

No tool equals it for removing dandelions, plantain, dock, etc., from lawns Drop forged cutlery steel. Each.....35c; postpaid, 45c



GRASS SHEARS

Trowel shank, cutlery steel 6-in. blade, green enameled handle and spring, full polished blade. Each.....60c



No. 4—Grass Hook, cutlery steel; corrugated tempered blade; ground wide, thin and sharp. Riveted handle. Price, not prepaid, each....60c



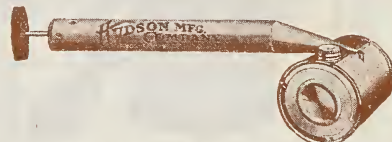
No. 33—Grass Hook, with patented offset, swings perfectly in the hand with little muscular effort. Forged cutlery steel, tempered, forged wide, ground with a long bevel, sharp and whetted. Price, not prepaid, each.....\$1.00

Hand Sprayers

The hand sprayers shown below are very useful in small gardens, for spraying house plants, poultry houses, etc., and applying liquids in a fine mist with no waste.

Misty Sprayer

1 QUART



A universal favorite with the largest sale to its credit of any similar type sprayer. Note its sturdy appearance and construction, by which we combine strength, simplicity and neatness. The point of the pump passes through the tank and is firmly soldered. Spray tube is aligned before soldering so that the air and syphon tubes are always in line. Every sprayer carefully tested and inspected before packing. These sprayers are specially built for us with a strong galvanized tank, the edges of which are painted red. If you want the best, be sure to get a red edged sprayer. Weight, 1½ lbs. Price, not prepaid.....75c

MIDGET SPRAYER

Same construction as the Misty, but only a tin tank. 1 pint capacity. Each.....40c



Continuous Hand Sprayer

CAPACITY, 1 QUART

This is the best hand sprayer made. It has a compressed air chamber which makes the pressure continuous, has brass nozzle; adjustable to spray fine or coarse; brass ball valve; is simple in construction, light and durable; works easy. Weight, 1½ lbs. Price, each, not prepaid.....\$1.25

Little Giant Sprayer



Little Giant

These spray pumps are constructed entirely of brass. They are so arranged that the labor of pumping is all done on the downward stroke of the piston and nothing on the up. The effect of this operation while pumping is to hold the pump down. The footrest steadies the pump, holding it in proper position. They are provided with large air chambers, and have brass ball valves and detachable hose; the nozzle throws a continuous spray, and is not affected by the movement of the plunger. Will carry a pressure on the nozzle of from 50 to 100 lbs. with very ordinary exertion. Will throw a stream 50 feet, and are of unusual value for spraying trees, washing windows and buggies, extinguishing fires, sprinkling lawns, flowers, etc. Sprayers are arranged to discharge a fine jet in the bottom of the bucket to keep the solution thoroughly mixed and agitated, a feature peculiar to these pumps only, and a very necessary one to any spray pump. The pumps are also provided with a sprinkler for flowers. Weight, 6 lbs. Price.....\$4.25

GALVANIZED WATERING POTS

Or sprinkling cans. Very convenient for hot bed use.

No. 520—10 quart, each.....\$1.20
No. 526—16 quart, each.....1.70

Not
Prepaid

SPRAY PUMPS

Not
Prepaid

Compressed Air Sprayer



This is a high pressure compressed air sprayer for any and all work. It is particularly adapted for spraying potatoes and garden truck, fruit trees and vines, shade trees and ornamental shrubs, for whitewash, cold-water paints, disinfectants, deodorizers, insecticides, stock dips, floor oils, etc.

Tank is heavy gauge galvanized sheet or all brass as ordered. All seams are riveted and soldered. Pump is of seamless brass tubing which seals into the tank by a simple twisting device controlled by a turn of the D handle. It is easily removed for filling, cleaning, etc. Hose is special spray hose for high pressure. Equipped with automatic shut-off nozzle,

and can be used with an extension if desired.
Capacity about 4 gallons. Shipping weight 11 pounds.
Galvanized tank. Price, each.....\$6.50
Brass tank. Price, each.....10.00

Brass Tank Junior Sprayer

This sprayer has the same construction as the larger one, but it is designed for those who have only a small amount of spraying and who desire a lighter load. Capacity, 2½ gallons. Weight, 8 lbs.
Galvanized tank, each.....\$5.00
Brass tank, each.....8.00

Improved Knapsack Pump

Our experiments with this pump have shown that it far excels all other kinds of Knapsack Sprayers. It is convenient and easy to operate, very light but exceedingly durable, and besides does efficient work. The improved Knapsack Spray Pump is equipped complete, ready to spray. The copper Knapsack Tank is shaped to fit the back and the lever is arranged conveniently for the hand. It is not necessary to work the lever continuously to operate the spray. The pump is powerful and stores up a reserve supply of compressed air. Complete with copper tank, not postpaid, each.....\$19.75

Armstrong Standard Spray Pump

The Armstrong Standard Spray Pump is ideal for spraying liquid insecticides of all kinds, for whitewashing poultry houses and cattle barns, for spraying disinfectants in buildings or on animals and poultry, for fire protection, for veterinary use, for washing windows, for washing autos—there is almost a daily use for the Armstrong Standard about the home, farm, garden and orchard.

The Armstrong Standard is made entirely of brass. No leather packings are used and no metal subject to rust or

PUMP AND KNAPSACK, \$11.00
Weight, 12 Lbs.



decay. Every Armstrong Standard is warranted for five years. This makes it the most economical spraying device on the market.

PARAGON SPRAYERS

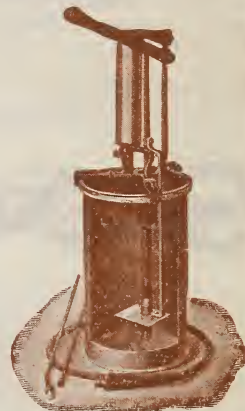
This is the only machine on the market that works satisfactorily for several purposes. It is positively a first-class whitewashing machine, as well as a tree spraying machine. The spray nozzle cannot clog, no matter how dirty the liquid, as the liquid passes through the automatic self-strainer before entering the pump. A heavy, steady pressure is easily obtained. This is a very well constructed and a lasting and durable machine. A guarantee is furnished with every one.

PARAGON SPRAYERS WON'T CLOG



Paragon No. 3

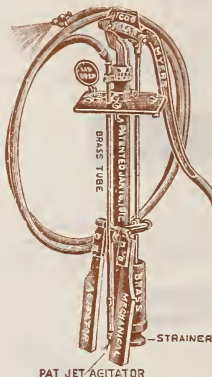
Twelve-gallon. Equipment, 7½ feet extension pipe, 10 feet 6-ply hose, 2 spraying nozzles. This machine is mounted on a strong steel frame, and can easily be wheeled to any desired place.
Price.....\$25.00



Paragon No. 1

Five feet 6-ply hose, 5 feet spray hose, 2 nozzles. This cut of No. 1 Sprayer shows inside mechanical arrangement and patented self-cleaning strainer. No other sprayer can show this feature. Price...\$17.50

Cog Gear Barrel Spray Pump



The construction is such that the entire pump sets inside the barrel containing the liquid, being bolted fast at its upper end to the head of the barrel. By this arrangement the working parts are entirely submerged in the liquid that is to be sprayed, thereby avoiding all possibilities of losing priming, doing away with the necessity of a suction pipe, placing the agitator in the bottom of the liquid in a simple form, and also doing away with a large amount of complicated parts. Base fits 8x8 inch hole. Weight, 40 lbs. Price, complete with 15 feet hose and nozzle.....\$15.00

Armstrong Standard Spray Pump

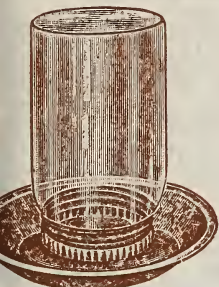
Pump only, as above, weight 5 lbs.\$5.50



FEEDERS

KENTUCO

FOUNTAINS



Sanitary Jar Fountain

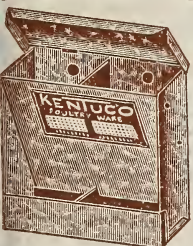
Consists of two parts only, strongly riveted together. Price does not include jar, but only the base, which will fit any Mason jar. Will not spill when inverted.

No. 18—Lead coated metal.....10c

Flat Chick Trough

A low, flat bottom, folded end pan, with wire grid that slides off without disturbing contents. Only one inch deep. Adapted for small chicks. Easily cleaned.

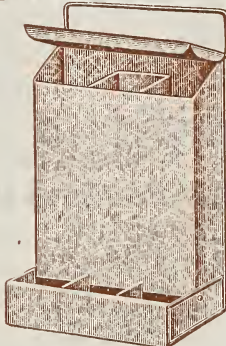
No. 91—10 in. long.....30c
No. 92—20 in. long.....45c



Chick Grit Box

Famous Kentuco riveted construction. No solder used. Easily cleaned, strong, durable. Holes for hanging. Strongest Chick Grit Box made. One partition, riveted in, makes two compartments.

No. 52—5 in. long by 6 by 3.....60c



Grit and Shell Box

Famous Kentuco double seamed construction. No solder used. Double partition riveted in. Three compartments, generally used for grit, shell and charcoal. Strongest Grit and Shell Box made.

No. 51—7½ in. long by 12 by 4½ \$1.00



Sanitary Wall Trough

Round bottom, easily cleaned as there are no cracks or crevices to hold mouldy or decayed food. Grid is easily removed, yet locks firmly to trough. Two holes in back for hanging on wall.

No. 67—20 inches long.....\$1.00



Sanitary Wall Fountain

Galvanized-after-made, cannot leak, rust, or come apart. Bottom pan easily removed, therefore easy to clean and keep sanitary. Accommodates many birds.

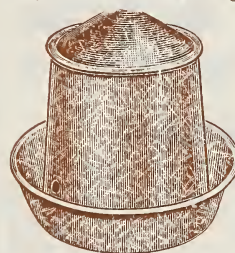
No. 21—Holds 1 gallon..\$1.20
No. 22—Holds 2 gallons. 1.40



No-Waste Food Hopper

Bottom opening of reservoir larger than top. Cannot clog. Combined and removable wire grid and cover prevents waste from birds or rats. Partition 3 inches from each end, making three compartments.

No. 47—24 inches long by 13 by 6.....\$2.50



Cone Top Fountain

Galvanized - after - made, every crack or crevice is filled with molten zinc, so that these fountains cannot leak, rust or come apart. Strong and durable.

Number 1 2 4
Capacity, quarts 1 2 4
Price, each \$0.40 \$0.50 \$0.65

Glass Nest Eggs

These are a very close imitation of a real egg, both in shape and color. They are durable and not easily broken. Each, 5c; per dozen, 40c; not postpaid.

Celluloid Leg Bands

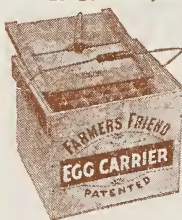


Ten showy colors permit different flocks to be readily identified. Very light and durable.

	12	25	50	100	1000
No. 1—Pigeon	\$0.10	\$0.20	\$0.35	\$0.60	\$4.00
No. 3—Day Old Chick.....	.10	.20	.35	.60	4.00
No. 2—Mediterranean .....	.15	.25	.40	.70	6.00
No. 4—American .....	.15	.25	.40	.70	6.00
No. 6—Asiatic .....	.15	.30	.55	1.00	8.75
No. 7—Turkey .....	.25	.30	.55	1.00	9.75

ADJUSTABLE LEG BANDS

Made of pliable aluminum.
12 for 15c; 25 for 25c; 100 for 75c.



Farmer's Friend Egg Carrier

This is a strongly built, light weight, Egg Carrier, that holds 12 dozen eggs. But the patent adjustable cover makes it possible to carry one dozen just as safely as 12. The farmer and poultryman will find it very serviceable. Weight 3 lbs. Price, each, not postpaid.....\$1.25

Egg Cartons

These are convenient for marketing eggs by the dozen. We have them in two styles, oblong, 3 eggs by 4 eggs, and long, 2 eggs by 6 eggs.

They are one thickness of pasteboard with light weight fillers. Both are one dozen egg size.
3x4.....Doz., 20c; 125, \$1.40; 250, \$2.75; 1,000, \$11.00
2x6.....Doz., 30c; 125, \$2.50; 250, \$4.50; 1,000, \$16.00

Poisons Can Not
Be Sent by Mail

INSECTICIDES

The Following Prices
Are Not Prepaid

Spraying materials may be divided into three general classes: Poisons, Contact Solutions and Fungicides. The first two are insecticides, while the third is used for protection against infection by fungus diseases.

THE POISONS

The poisons are used against surface chewing or biting insects, such as most caterpillars and leaf beetles, potato bugs, tomato and tobacco worms, apple codling moths, bud-worms, fruit worms, etc. No spraying material is absorbed by the juices of the plant. They are sprayed upon the leaves and remain in the form of a thin film, or coating. The poisons act by being taken into the stomachs of the insects while eating. In this group come Paris Green, Arsenate of Calcium, Arsenate of Lead.

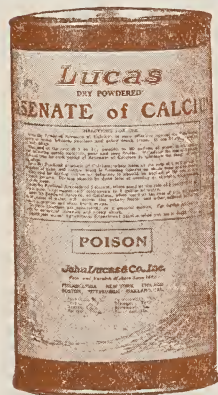
Paris Green

The Paris Green we are offering is ground very fine and for this reason it will stand up better in suspension in water, insuring a more even distribution, which makes it more economical and effective and less likely to burn the foliage. There is also only a low percentage of water soluble arsenic, thus lessening the possibility of serious injury to foliage through burning. Paris Green is a quick and sure poison for leaf-eating insects on hardy foliage, such as potatoes, tobacco and truck crops. We recommend it for use only on hardy plants, as it is likely to burn less sturdy foliage, such as seed or stone fruits.

¼-lb. pkg., 20c; ½-lb. pkg., 35c; 1-lb. pkg., 60c; 5-lb. pkg., \$2.75. Get special prices on large amounts. Spray Calendar furnished free.



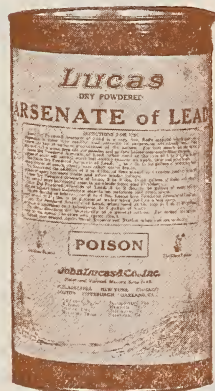
Powdered Arsenate of Calcium



Arsenate of Calcium is an insecticide material which is rapidly gaining favor with fruit and truck growers. It is a very effective poison against most leaf eating insects. It is rapidly replacing Paris Green. It is lower in cost, safer to use and will remain on the foliage much longer than Paris Green. It is less expensive than Arsenate of Lead and is adapted for use on hardy foliage. We pay particular attention to maintaining a very low percentage of soluble arsenic. The powder is very fine and fluffy, which makes it ideal for wet spraying or dry dusting. It has excellent adhesive qualities. We recommend it for use on hardy foliage, such as Beets, Potatoes, shrubbery and shade trees.

In neat, strong, sift proof packages. 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.90; 10 lbs., \$3.50. Write for prices in large quantities.

Powdered Arsenate of Lead



Dry Powdered Arsenate of Lead is a very fine, fluffy material which goes into suspension in water very readily, and remains in suspension exceedingly well. This assures the user of uniform distribution of the poison. Powdered Arsenate of Lead is used for spraying nearly all fruit trees after the dormant sprays have been applied and free use of it on vegetables will prevent great loss. For further information write for special pamphlet and spray calendar, all of which will be furnished free. Full directions on every container. 1 lb. carton, each, 45c; 4-lb. pkg., \$1.50; 10-lb. can, \$3.50. Write for special prices on 5-lb., 50-lb. and 100-lb. drums.

THE CONTACT SOLUTIONS

The contact solutions are used to combat sucking insects, such as plant lice or aphids, thrips, leaf-hoppers, apple red bugs, and the various kinds of scale. As these insects obtain their food by inserting tubes or bristles under the surface and sucking the plant juices, they will not be affected by the poisons. Fortunately this class of insects have generally very soft bodies, and the contact solutions are designed to act upon these by caustic action, or by clogging up their breathing tubes. They have no effect on the hard exteriors of the insects mentioned in the preceding paragraph. These materials must be applied very thoroughly so that each insect will be touched by a particle of spray. In this group come Fish Oil Soap, Dry Lime Sulfur, Tobacco Solutions and special Tobacco Dusts.

Fish Oil Soap

Fish Oil Soap is excellent as a wash for keeping the trunks of trees bright and free from insects, for it not only kills the insects on the surface, but penetrates into the crevices and destroys eggs and larvae. It is recommended for use against many varieties of the louse family on both outdoor and indoor plants, particularly for the Mealy Bug. Makes an excellent summer spray. 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$9.50.

Lucas Dry Lime Sulfur

For dormant (winter) spraying purposes, Dry Lime Sulphur is most valuable. When used as a summer spray it will assist in keeping under control "Aphis" or Tree Lice. In addition to being a contact solution, it is an excellent fungicide. Lime Sulfur is the material which has robbed the San Jose Scale of most of its terrors. 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.30; 10 lbs., \$2.50.

THE FUNGICIDES

The Fungicides are used to give protection against infection by such fungus diseases as potato blight, grape mildew, apple scab, strawberry leaf-spot, peach scab, etc. They act mainly by preventing the fungus "spores" (which correspond to the seeds of higher plants) from germinating when they alight on protected foliage. As all fungicides are preventives and not cures, do not wait until a disease, which you know is prevalent in the neighborhood, actually establishes itself on your trees or crops, before applying, as then it is in many cases too late. In this group come Bordo Mixture in powdered form and Dry Lime Sulfur.

Dry Powdered Bordo Mixture, 25 Per Cent

The strongest of the common agricultural fungicides is Bordo Mixture. It affords protection against many diseases such as Bitter Rot of apples which the sulfur sprays will not affect. It should not be used on stone fruits such as the peach, sweet cherry, Japanese plum, etc., after the foliage appears, as they are susceptible to burning by the copper ingredient. On the other hand, Bordo Mixture can be applied to varieties of grapes which would be injured by lime sulfur sprays. Bordo Mixture is the only common fungicide affording effective protection against blight of potatoes. 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.90; 10 lbs., \$3.50.

Copper Carbonate

Is a fungicide for seed disinfection. It is furnished in finely powdered form and is applied dry without seed injury and even appears to stimulate seed growth and germination. Retains its effectiveness for a long time after application. 1 lb. will treat 400 lbs. of wheat. Price, 1 lb., 50c.

Blue Vitriol

(Sulphate of Copper)

This is a sure preventative of smut in your grain and when the seed goes through a solution of vitriolized water the crop produced therefrom will be clean and free from smut. We handle only the crystal form ready to dissolve and use. One pound of Blue Vitriol dissolved in 20 gallons of water makes a suitable solution for treating 30 bushels of wheat, or barley, for smut. It is not so handy to prepare for use as Formaldehyde but it is somewhat cheaper and we believe more effective. A mixture of five pounds of Blue Vitriol and five pounds of lime added to 60 gallons of water is very effective for celery. 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$5c; 10 lbs., \$1.60; 100 lbs., \$15.00.

FORMALDEHYDE

It is of pronounced efficiency in destroying disease germs affecting both animal and plant life and is successfully employed as a preventative of such fungus diseases as potato scab, onion and grain smuts, musty corn and other affected seeds, damping off of seedlings, club root of roses, etc., for the restraining of decay in vegetables, fruits, etc., and as an antiseptic wash and spray for bark diseases, canker and wounds in trees. The dilution for most purposes is one pound (1 pint) formaldehyde to 15 or 20 gallons of water. Formaldehyde is put up in pint or pound bottles and this quantity added to 40 gallons of water will treat 30 bushels of wheat or barley, or 40 bushels of oats for smut, or 60 bushels of flax for wilt. Price, 1-lb. bottle, 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.50. For larger amounts, get special prices.

Hammond's Slug Shot

This is one of the oldest and most reliable insecticides on the market. It comes in fine powdered form and is easily distributed by dusting, or can be mixed with water and used in a spray.



It is very effective in killing currant worms, potato bugs, cabbage worms, chicken lice, slugs, etc.
1-lb. put up in can with perforated top\$0.20
5-lb., put up in packages..... .75
10-lb., put up in packages..... 1.25

NICOFUME LIQUID

This is a highly refined solution of "free" nicotine, containing 40 per cent nicotine. This may be used both for spraying and fumigating. It is an effective remedy for green Aphis and other insects which infest Roses, Sweet Peas and other plants, when used at the rate of 1 to 2 teaspoonfuls to the gallon of water. Directions on each package. Price, 1/4 lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.25; by express or freight.

NICOFUME PAPER

By using this paper greenhouse men will find the destroying of lice, etc., very easy. It is a slow-burning paper, saturated with nicotine and is not at all injurious to tender plants. 24 sheets of paper in a tin box, \$1.25; postpaid.

"BLACK LEAF 40" NICOTINE SULPHATE

This is splendid for use as a contact spray to kill green and wooly aphids, plant lice, red spiders, cabbage aphids and onion thrips. It is especially effective for the green aphids on sweet peas, roses and apple trees, as it kills the insects as soon as it touches them; but if used according to directions does not injure the leaves, flowers or fruit. Spray apple trees when the tips of the buds are green, 1/4 pt. to 100 gal. of water. For sweet peas and roses, use 40 drops of the solution to 1 qt. of water as soon as the pests appear. Price, 1 oz., 35c; 1/2 lb., \$1.25; 2 lbs., \$3.25; 10 lbs., \$5.50.

Pest Exterminators

COMMON SENSE RAT EXTERMINATOR

Destroys rats under all conditions. They eat it in preference to any food. No stench. It dries up the carcass, leaving only the pelt.

It is a paste, not a powder. Easy to apply. It is the CHEAPEST, as so little is required. Price, 30c; not postpaid.

MOORE'S PREPARED POISON GRAIN

Certain and speedy destruction to ground squirrels, gophers, prairie dogs, rats, mice, etc., and easy to use; cheap and will kill ten where traps and other devices get one. All experienced pest fighters find poisoning the best method, but it must combine three points. It must be something they will eat; thoroughly poisoned and placed where they will get it. Lb. can, 50c each; 10 lbs., \$3.75; 25-lb. drums, \$7.50; not postpaid.

GAS BALL RODENT KILLER

Is a ball which, when lighted and rolled down into the burrow, pours forth a deadly poisonous gas that carries death to any living thing in the burrow. Although it means absolute destruction to rodents, it is perfectly safe for the farmer to handle and cattle cannot be injured or endangered by its use. It is non-explosive, does not deteriorate with age and is cheaper than similar material on the market. It kills the squirrel, gopher and prairie dog at small expense and no danger to stock and is non-poisonous to handle and a sure killer. Dozen, 60c; carton of 125, \$3.50; not postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Fertilizers

VEGETABLE FERTILIZER

This fertilizer is especially prepared and highly recommended for all vegetable crops. It gives most excellent results on peas, beans, cabbage, melons and tomatoes. Use 400 to 500 pounds per acre. A good substitute for stable manure, or can be used in connection with it. This also makes an excellent beet fertilizer. Price, 10 lbs., 65c; 50 lbs., \$1.60; 10 lbs., \$2.50.

LAWN DRESSING

It contains just the right proportions of the elements which nourish and feed grass into a luxuriant growth. It produces a rich green color and insures a permanent evenness over the whole surface of your lawn. Price, 1 lb., 10c; 4 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 50c; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$2.50.

NITRATE OF SODA

A fertilizer very quick in action and used for the nitrogen it contains. It creates rapid growth, is odorless, very quickly and entirely soluble. It should be applied only when the plants are above ground, usually in combination with other chemical fertilizers. Very good for sweet peas, etc. Price, 1 lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.20; 100 lbs., \$8.50.

SHEEP MANURE

Analysis: Ammonia, 2 1/2 per cent; Phosphoric Acid, 1 1/2 per cent; Potash, 1 1/2 per cent. This is one of the most complete fertilizers known to science. It can be used separately or in combination with the special purpose fertilizers. Sheep Manure is considered the best fertilizer for lawns and truck gardens, and contains no strong odor that usually accompanies animal fertilizers. Price, 10 lbs., 25c; 25 lbs., 60c; 50 lbs., 75c; 100 lbs., \$1.25; 1,000-lb. lots, \$12.00; ton, \$20.00; at warehouse.

FLORA FERTILIZER

There are three elements which we must heavily draw upon, of the many which are necessary to maintain plant life, namely: Potash, Phosphoric Acid and Nitrogen. Flora fertilizer is guaranteed to contain these three elements as follows:

Potash	6%
Phosphoric Acid	11%
Nitrogen	4%

It is odorless and only one-fourth as much Flora fertilizer is required as other Commercial Fertilizers. Price, 2-lb. can, 35c; 5 lbs., 70c; 25-lb. sack, \$2.00; not postpaid.

STIM-U-PLANT

PLANT STIMULANT TABLET

Growers of fine flowers, shrubs and vegetables for the best markets and for exhibition, fertilize and stimulate them frequently, a little at a time. An excellent fertilizer for this purpose is Stim-U-plant, an odorless, highly concentrated plant-food, in tablet form, with guaranteed chemical analysis of 11 per cent nitrogen, 12 per cent phosphoric acid, 15 per cent potash. The proportions are accurate, there is no wasted filler, and in this form you apply plant-food exactly when and where and as needed.

Make Your Garden a Wonder Garden

These tablets increase production, heighten color and improve quality immediately. Many professional and amateur growers use them extensively all the year round—from early spring until late fall outdoors during the winter for pot-plants, hot-house benches, etc. They are as fine for evergreens and other trees as for all gardens and potted plants.

Simply insert tablets in soil near plants, or dissolve in water at the rate of four tablets to the gallon and apply as liquid manure. Complete directions with every package.

Order Stim-U-plant tablets with your seed and plant order. Price, trial size, 15c; small size, 25c; 100 tablets, 75c; 1,000, \$3.50.



Larger Crops in Field and Garden

Larger crops in field and garden if you use Nitragin, the Improved Soil Inoculator. It restores and maintains soil fertility. Alfalfa, clover, sorghums, vetches, peas, beans, cow-peas, peanuts and other legumes should always be inoculated with Nitragin. The lack of necessary bacteria in the soil is often the cause of a poor legume crop—a weak start—or a total failure. Nitragin now comes in bushel sizes instead of acre sizes. This means a lower cost per acre.



1/4 bushel size....	\$0.40	Postage, \$0.04
1/2 bushel size....	.60	Postage, .05
1 bushel size....	1.00	Postage, .70
5 bushel size....	4.75	Postage, .10
Garden size .....	.20	Postage, .02

State what crop you want the Nitragin for.

STOCK AND POULTRY FEEDS

Blatchford's Calf Meal

FIRST ON THE MARKET—FIRST IN QUALITY—
FIRST IN RESULTS



Blatchford's Calf Meal is the original Milk-Substitute. It was the first on the market. For over one-third of a century it has been successfully used in raising calves by the most progressive farmers and dairymen in this country. It is the only calf meal backed by so remarkable a record.

Its success is due to three things. **FIRST—Its quality.** Blatchford's is above all a quality calf meal. Only the best materials are used in its manufacture. It contains no waste materials or by-products of low feeding value. **SECOND—It contains all the nutritive and growth-producing properties required by the calf.** The finest and healthiest of calves can be raised upon it. **THIRD—It is economical.** One pound makes a full gallon of pure milk-substitute and it can be used at less than half the cost of using milk.

Blatchford's Calf Meal raises calves from babyhood. It is extremely palatable. It is easy to feed. It saves both milk and money. It will pay you to use it.

Prices: 100 lbs., \$5.25; 50 lbs., \$2.75; 25-lb. bags, \$1.50; not prepaid. Satisfaction guaranteed with every bag. Subject to market changes. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Blatchford's Chick Mash

SHOULD BE EVERY CHICK'S FIRST FEED



Blatchford's Chick Mash is the favored starting and growing feed of the most prominent poultry-raisers in the country. It contains all the feeds and nutriment chicks need right from the start. It shields them from white diarrhoea bowel trouble and leg weakness.

This mash is neither a tonic nor a medicine, but a nutritious, wholesome, palatable body-builder. It promotes health, vitality and growth by building up sturdy, disease-resistant frames.

It does not force, but by supplying proper nourishment to each and every part of the body, it promotes steady and complete development in the shortest possible time.

Blatchford's Chick Mash contains no screenings, hulls or cheap by-products from the manufacture of breakfast foods, cereal foods or scratch grains. It carries chicks all the way—starts, grows and matures—without change of feed.

Price: 4-lb. cartons, 45c; 10-lb. bags, 70c; 25-lb. bag, \$1.50; 100-lb. bag, \$5.25.

Gold Seal Baby Chick Feed

HOYT'S MIXTURE

A wholesome, ready prepared, starting food which will nourish the chicks so they can make rapid growth. Contains the necessary materials to form bone and feathers such as seeds, millet and grains. It gives the chicks quick growth and tends to keep them in good health. To properly develop the chick, either for market or to become a producer of eggs it must be fed such food as will promote growth quickly and uniformly. Price: 5 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 50c; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$3.00. These prices are not prepaid.

Blatchford's Egg Mash

THE STANDARD OF PERFECTION IN EGG MASHES



Blatchford's "Fill-the-Basket" Egg Mash is built upon the principle that eggs are manufactured from the feed the hen receives. In other words, the hen is an egg-making factory. Her feed is the raw material from which she makes her eggs. Consequently, her feed must be rich in materials required for egg-production. Scratch grains alone are not sufficient. They will maintain the hen's life, but surplus nourishment is absolutely necessary if she is to yield her maximum of eggs.

Blatchford's Egg Mash contains a large variety of the best materials available for egg manufacture. It successfully solves the problem of securing eggs both winter and summer. Feed it—you will find it a profitable thing to do. Sold in 100- and 25-lb. bags. Every bag guaranteed to give satisfaction. 25 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$4.25; not prepaid.

Crushed Oyster Shell

Hens must have lime in some form to furnish egg shell material. If you are having trouble with your flock laying soft or thin shelled eggs you should start feeding Oyster Shell immediately to remedy this condition. Our shell is not ground from shell deposits but from shells from live oysters. Therefore there is more lime carbonate and less waste. Price, 5 lbs., 20c; 25 lbs., 60c; 100 lbs., \$1.25; not prepaid.

Granite Grit

A clean, sharp grit containing elements both helpful and necessary for the proper nutrition of food and production of eggs. It is gray in color and contains no dirt, causing no waste. Please state whether you want fine or coarse, when ordering. Price, 5 lbs., 15c; 12 lbs., 25c; 25 lbs., 40c; 100 lbs., \$1.10; not prepaid.

Green Cut Bone—Granulated

Made from soluble bones, dried but not cooked, retaining all the marrow and oil in the bones. Price: 5 lbs., 30c; 10 lbs., 60c; 25 lbs., \$1.25; 50 lbs., \$1.75; 100 lbs., \$3.00.

Odorless Feeding Tankage

Hogs require animal food and the lack of it will cause them to kill chickens or eat their young. Tankage is a hog feed and produces marvelous results when mixed with other feeds. Analysis—Protein, 50/60%; Fat, 10/12%; Carbo-hydrates, 10%; Fibre, 1/2%. Per 100 lbs., \$4.00. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Meat, Bone and Blood

This is a very convenient form of supplying these three important ingredients. They are mixed in proper proportion, thus making a well-balanced, highly concentrated feed. Price: 5 lbs., 30c; 10 lbs., 60c; 25 lbs., \$1.25; 50 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$4.00; not prepaid.

Blood Meal

Blood Meal contains the highest per cent of protein of any known feed and is too rich to be fed heavily. It prevents diarrhoea and scouring. Price: 5 lbs., 50c; 25 lbs., \$3.00; 50 lbs., \$2.75; 100 lbs., \$5.00; not prepaid.

Odorless Meat Scraps

This is a variety of meat feed that is very popular. They are ground fine and can be included in mashers. We can furnish this feed practically free from odor. Price: 5 lbs., 30c; 10 lbs., 60c; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$3.75; not prepaid.

Meat and Bone Meal

This is a mixture of meat and bone and is prepared for those poultry raisers who do not care to keep both of these ingredients separately. Price: 5 lbs., 30c; 10 lbs., 60c; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$3.75 not prepaid.

STOCK AND POULTRY REMEDIES AND SUPPLIES

Pratts Poultry Regulator

Pratt's Poultry Regulator helps make and keep poultry healthy, vigorous and productive; shortens the molt, sharpens the appetite, improves digestion and circulation, hastens growth and increases egg production. It saves feed by preventing waste due to poor digestion. It prevents many disorders by keeping the birds in condition to resist common ailments.

26-oz. pkg., 30c; 4-lb. pkg., 60c; 9-lb. pkg., \$1.20; 12-lb. pail, \$1.75; 25-lb. pail, \$3.25; 100-lb. bag, \$10.00; not postpaid.



Pratts Powdered Lice Killer

If all poultrymen would use Pratt's Powdered Lice Killer on their poultry, lice would be unknown. It is different and better than many like preparations, being stronger, non-poisonous, has great disinfecting qualities, and positively kills all kinds of chicken lice. If you want to make money from your poultry you can't afford to be without it.

1 lb., 30c; 2½ lbs., 60c; not postpaid.



Pratts Poultry Disinfectant

One gallon of this powerful germicide makes 50 gallons of a strong disinfectant solution, enough to keep the average poultry plant sweet and sanitary for several months.

Use Pratt's Poultry Disinfectant for spraying the buildings and furnishings, incubators and brooders, brood coops, everything about the plant. Also in the home, wherever a dependable disinfectant is required. It is highly efficient, but not expensive. It is clean-smelling and pleasant to use. It kills many disease germs, overcomes disagreeable odors, helps maintain sanitary conditions.

Don't risk heavy loss that can so easily be prevented. 1 pt., 45c; 1 qt., 65c; ½ gal., \$1.10; 1 gal., \$1.85; not postpaid.



Pratts Special Compound

This is a special remedy prepared for simple bowel complaints commonly called cholera. It also relieves indigestion, sour crop and dysentery. When slightest symptoms show, give Pratt's Special Compound to entire flock and discontinue carefully and frequently.

Small pkg., 25c; medium pkg., 50c; not postpaid.



Pratts Roup Tablets and Powder

Pratt's Roup Remedy is a wonderful aid in treatment of colds, canker, catarrh and similar diseases. Put in the drinking water and do not let fowls have access to any other. It is an excellent preventative and it is a good plan to give it to the fowls frequently.

Pkg., \$1.00; not postpaid.



Pratts White Diarrhoea Tablets

For Baby Chicks, is a powerful internal antiseptic and a valuable help in preventing the heavy chick losses caused by White Diarrhoea. Before the hatch comes off procure a package of Pratt's White Diarrhoea Remedy and always keep it on hand. Small pkg., 25c; medium pkg., 50c; not postpaid.



Pratts Head Lice Ointment

Early in life, when two to four days old, all chicks should be treated with head lice ointment. Rub a little of the mild preparation on top of the head, under the throat and beneath the wings. In 35c boxes; not postpaid.



Kow-Kare

The Best and Cheapest Insurance on the Health of Your Cows.

KOW-KARE has been used for a longer period of time and by a larger number of dairymen than any other remedy with which we are familiar. This can mean but one thing—KOW-KARE is a trusted preparation. Not only is KOW-KARE as near to an infallible remedy as can be, but it is without harmful effect. There is nothing in it but what is comforting and curative. Recommended for Scouring, Lost Appetite, Bunches, especially for possible or threatened Abortion, for Barrenness, for Retained After-birth and Milk Fever. Price: Large size, \$1.25; medium size, 65c; six large cans, \$6.25.



Bag Balm

For all diseases of udder and teats, such as caked bag, sore teats, bunches, chapping, cuts, or inflamed parts, you can use this remedy with perfect safety; positive results in every case. There is nothing better for keeping all the parts healthy and in the pink of condition—sanitary and clean. The use of BAG BALM will make decidedly easier milkers of your herd. Try BAG BALM and your shelf will always be stocked with it. It has a variety of uses.

That it is effective and gives real results in even the most stubborn ailments is proved by scores of letters from those who have used it. Price, 60c. THE HOME COW DOCTOR, a valuable book, furnished free.



Cow-Ease

COW-EASE relieves Cattle and Horses from Flies and Gnats. It is a clean liquid preparation, carefully compounded from effective materials, and is of the right consistency for applying with a sprayer.

COW-EASE will not gum the hair or blister the skin of the animal, and is guaranteed to give satisfaction if directions for applying are followed. COW-EASE is not an experiment. It has been giving complete satisfaction for over 20 years.

Price: 5-gal. cans, per gal., \$1.70; 1-gal. cans, each, \$1.80; ½-gal. cans, each, \$1.00; quarts, each, 60c. In sealed cans only.

Water Glass Egg Preserver

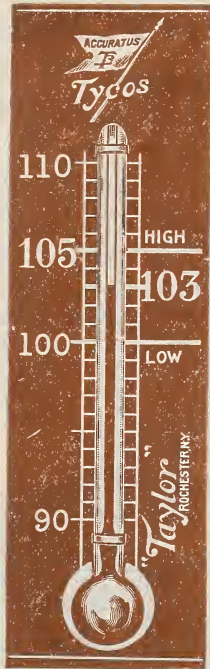
Water Glass is recommended by the Department of Agriculture of the United States as being a very simple, economical and safe method for the preservation of eggs. Eggs preserved in Water Glass have been known to keep for 11 months and come out in as fresh condition as when newly laid. Preserve eggs when plentiful and be prepared for a scarcity when your hens take a rest.

Put the eggs in a crock or jar and mix the Water Glass with water that has been boiled, using 12 parts of water to 1 of the Water Glass, and pour it over the eggs. Be sure to see that all the eggs are covered with the mixture. Eggs, if allowed to stay in this solution, will keep fresh for one year—it's good, try it. Price, pt., 25c; qt., 40c; ½ gal., 75c; 1 gal., \$1.25; not postpaid.

Fleming's Egg Preserver

The manufacturer of Fleming's Egg Preserver guarantees that it will keep eggs nine months and longer if directions for its use are absolutely followed. A piece the size of a pea is sufficient for each egg. Eggs so preserved can be boiled without cracking.

1 oz. cans preserves 45 dozen, each.....\$0.50
2 oz. cans preserves 90 dozen, each.....1.00
4 oz. cans preserves 200 dozen, each.....1.50



Thermometers FOR INCUBATORS

No. 5774—Tycos, angle pattern, flange on upper edge turned over to hook on wire or metal strip, four inch scale as shown. Each, postpaid90c

No. 5770—Tycos, straight pattern with adjustable brass legs, four inch black oxidized brass scale with white filled figures and graduation. Each, postpaid\$1.00

No. 5782—Tycos Certified, angle pattern, four inch black oxidized brass scale; every fifth line and figure stamped on scale and white filled and every single degree engraved on mercury filled tube. Each, with certificate, postpaid.....\$1.50

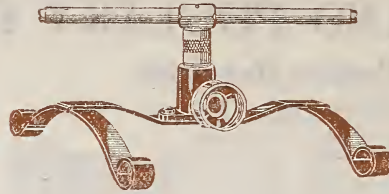
No. 5420—Tin case, household thermometer, very serviceable and accurate. Scale registers 10 degrees to 40 degrees below to 120 degrees above Fahrenheit. Each, postpaid90c

No. 5981—Tycos Soil (Hot Bed) Thermometer. 15-inch V-shaped wood case with handle, strong pointed metal end. Each, not postpaid\$2.75

No. 5796—Tycos Incubator Hygrometer, 3 3/4 inches high and 4 1/2 inches wide over all. Prevents loss of millions of chicks by indicating the percentage of moisture. Complete with bowl, wick and thermometer, each, postpaid\$2.00

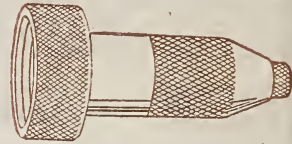
Flavoring Seeds

	Lb.
Yellow Mustard	\$0.45
Comino Seed .....	.55
Caraway Seed .....	.55
Coriander Seed .....	.45
Sweet Fennel .....	.50
Oregano .....	.50
Sweet Aulse .....	.65
Cardamon	2.50
Poppy Seed .....	.55
Celery .....	.50



No. 5 1/2 — Revolving Sprinkler, 7 inches high, 7-inch revolving head. Throws a spray like rain over area of 40 to 50 feet. Each\$1.75

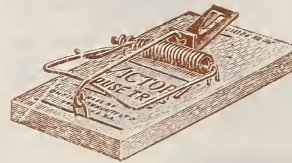
No. 14—Rainbow Nozzle, 3 3/4 inches over all. Sprays a full, fine, soft stream. Positive shut-off. Nothing to wear out. Each\$1.00



Traps

Catch the mice and rats and prevent loss.
Victor Mouse Traps, 3 for 10c.

Victor Rat Traps, each, 20c. Not postpaid.



Bird Food

	Lb.
Canary, recleaned, imported.....	\$0.25
Dwarf Essex Rape, fancy recleaned.....	.20
Hemp Manchurian, fancy.....	.15
Mixed Bird Seed .....	.15
Bird Millet .....	.10
Sunflower, recleaned, for Parrots.....	15c
Cuttle Fish Bone, 5c to 10c each.....	1.25
Bird Manna	Each .20

Not prepaid. Special prices on larger quantities.

Hotkap Plant Protector

HOTKAPS are a waxed paper cap made out of the right kind of paper, containing the correct amount of wax, to protect the young plants from a late frost. One reason why the Imperial Valley can place cantaloupes and watermelons on the market so early in the year is because they use a waxed paper cap to protect the young plants from frost. It is very disastrous to the commercial gardener and very annoying to the home gardener to have plants which he has watched for several weeks suddenly be nipped by frost.

HOTKAPS will take the gamble out of an early crop, providing it does not get so cold that the ground will freeze. After the seed is planted, a HOTKAP can be placed on the plant with an ordinary stove-pipe, tin can or anything that the HOTKAP will fit into.

HOTKAPS have proven very successful for the home gardener. When flower seeds are planted the seeds will germinate quicker if you use the HOTKAP and you will have flowers from two to three weeks earlier than your neighbors who have not used them.

HOTKAPS come packed 1,000 to the carton, weighing about 17 lbs. packed for shipment, but can be purchased in any quantity from 1 dozen up.

Price: Doz., 15c; 50, 45c; 100, 85c; 1,000, \$7.50, not prepaid.

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The limit of weight for parcel post packages is 70 pounds for parcels mailed for delivery within the first, second and third zones, and 50 pounds for all other zones.

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	First Pound or Fraction	Each Additional Pound or Fraction
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Fourth Zone, within 300-600 miles of Denver.....	7c	4c
Fifth Zone, within 600-1,000 miles of Denver.....	8c	6c
Sixth Zone, within 1,000-1,400 miles of Denver.....	9c	8c
Seventh Zone, within 1,400-1,800 miles of Denver.....	11c	10c
Eighth Zone, all over 1,800 miles of Denver.....	12c	12c

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PACKAGES**

**POISONS AND
FERTILIZERS
ARE NOT MAILABLE**

Number of Plants to the Acre at Given Distances		TABLE OF WEIGHTS AND QUANTITIES OF SEEDS USUALLY SOWN TO THE ACRE		
Distance Apart	No. Plants	FIELD SEEDS		
12 x 1 in.	522,720	Alfalfa, broadcast.	15 to 20 lbs.	60 lbs.
12 x 3 "	174,240	Alfalfa, drilled.	12 to 15 lbs.	60 lbs.
12 x 12 "	43,560	Amber Cane (see Sorghum)		
16 x 1 "	392,040	Barley	85 to 100 lbs.	48 lbs.
18 x 1 "	348,480	Beans, Field, in hills.	20 to 35 lbs.	60 lbs.
18 x 3 "	116,160	Beans, Field (in hills dry land)	15 to 25 lbs.	60 lbs.
18 x 12 "	29,040	Blue Grass, Kentucky.	35 to 40 lbs.	14 lbs.
18 x 18 "	19,360	Blue Grass, Canada.	35 to 40 lbs.	14 lbs.
20 x 1 "	313,635	Brome Grass, hay purposes	18 to 20 lbs.	14 lbs.
20 x 20 "	15,681	Brome Grass, for pasture.	20 to 25 lbs.	14 lbs.
24 x 1 "	261,360	Broom Corn	4 to 5 lbs.	48 lbs.
24 x 18 "	15,520	Bromus Inermis (see Brome Grass)		
24 x 24 "	10,890	Buckwheat	60 to 70 lbs.	52 lbs.
30 x 1 "	209,088	Cane (see Sorghums)		
30 x 6 "	34,848	Clover, Alsike for hay.	8 to 18 lbs.	60 lbs.
30 x 12 "	17,424	Clover, Red.	12 to 15 lbs.	60 lbs.
30 x 16 "	13,068	Clover, for hay.	10 to 18 lbs.	60 lbs.
30 x 20 "	10,454	Clover, Sweet (Hulled).	20 lbs.	60 lbs.
30 x 24 "	8,712	Clover, Sweet (Unhulled).	25 lbs.	30 lbs.
30 x 30 "	6,970	Clover, White.	10 to 12 lbs.	60 lbs.
36 x 3 "	58,080	Corn, Field or Garden.	10 to 12 lbs.	56 lbs.
36 x 12 "	14,520	Corn, for silage.	30 to 35 lbs.	56 lbs.
36 x 18 "	9,680	Cow Peas, broadcast.	80 to 120 lbs.	60 lbs.
36 x 24 "	7,260	Cow Peas, drilled.	40 to 65 lbs.	60 lbs.
36 x 36 "	4,840	Crimson Clover.	12 to 15 lbs.	60 lbs.
42 x 12 "	12,446	Canada Field Peas, broadcast.	90 to 120 lbs.	60 lbs.
42 x 24 "	6,223	Flax Seed.	35 to 65 lbs.	56 lbs.
42 x 36 "	4,143	Emmer (see Speltz)	70 lbs.	56 lbs.
48 x 12 "	10,890	English Blue Grass.	30 lbs.	40 lbs.
48 x 18 "	7,790	Feterita (for hay).	20 to 30 lbs.	48 lbs.
48 x 24 "	5,445	Grass Seed, for lawns.	1 lb. 150 sq. ft.	14 lbs.
48 x 30 "	4,356	Grass for Meadows.	30 to 40 lbs.	
48 x 36 "	3,630	Hungarian Millet, for hay.	40 lbs.	48 lbs.
48 x 48 "	2,723	Kaffir Corn, drills.	3 to 6 lbs.	56 lbs.
60 x 36 "	2,901	Kaffir Corn, broadcast for hay.	10 to 20 lbs.	56 lbs.
60 x 48 "	2,178	Millet, Common, for hay.	30 lbs.	50 lbs.
60 x 60 "	1,743	Millet, Common, for seed.	20 lbs.	50 lbs.
8 x 1 ft.	5,445	Millet, German, for hay.	30 lbs.	50 lbs.
8 x 3 "	1,815	Millet, German, for seed.	25 lbs.	50 lbs.
8 x 8 "	680	Millet, Siberian, for hay.	30 lbs.	50 lbs.
10 x 1 "	4,356	Millet, Siberian, for seed.	25 lbs.	50 lbs.
10 x 6 "	726	Millet, Japanese.	15 lbs.	50 lbs.
10 x 10 "	435	Milo Maize (for grain or seed).	5 to 6 lbs.	
12 x 1 "	3,630	(For hay).	20 to 30 lbs.	
12 x 5 "	736	Oat Grass, tall.	25 lbs.	11 lbs.
12 x 12 "	302	Oats	50 to 70 lbs.	32 lbs.
16 x 1 "	2,722	Orchard Grass.	20 to 30 lbs.	14 lbs.
16 x 16 "	170	Pasture Mixture.	30 to 40 lbs.	14 lbs.
		Peas, Field.	75 to 100 lbs.	60 lbs.
		Rape, in drills.	3 to 4 lbs.	50 lbs.
		Red Top, solid seed.	14 to 18 lbs.	14 lbs.
		Red Top, in chaff.	30 to 40 lbs.	14 lbs.
		Potatoes	600 lbs.	60 lbs.
		Rye, Early.	50 to 60 lbs.	56 lbs.
		Rye, Late.	60 to 100 lbs.	56 lbs.
		Rye, for hay.	150 to 175 lbs.	56 lbs.
		Rye, Grass, Italian.	40 to 50 lbs.	14 lbs.
		Salt Bush	3 to 5 lbs.	
		Sorghum, for hay, broadcast.	75 to 100 lbs.	50 lbs.
		Sorghum, for seed.	2 to 5 lbs.	50 lbs.
		Sudan Grass, for hay.	10 to 15 lbs.	40 lbs.
		Sudan Grass Seed.	5 lbs.	40 lbs.
		Soy Beans, drills.	30 to 40 lbs.	60 lbs.
		Soy Beans, broadcast.	60 to 80 lbs.	60 lbs.
		Speltz	60 lbs.	56 lbs.
		Sweet Corn, fodder.	30 lbs.	46 lbs.
		Timothy	15 to 25 lbs.	45 lbs.
		Timothy and Clover.	14 lbs.	
		Vetch	60 lbs.	60 lbs.
		Wheat, Irrigated.	60 to 100 lbs.	60 lbs.
		Wheat, Dry Land.	40 to 60 lbs.	60 lbs.

Amount of Vegetable Seeds Sown to the Acre		Quantity Per Acre	Quantity Per Acre
Artichoke, Jerusalem, roots.	400 to 500 lbs.	Leek, ½ oz. to 100 ft. of drill.	4 lbs.
Artichoke, 1 oz. to 400 plants.		Lettuce, 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill.	2 to 4 lbs.
Asparagus, 1 oz. to 40 ft. of drill.		Melon, Musk, 1 oz. to 75 hills.	2 to 3 lbs.
Beans, Dwarf, 1 lb. to 100 ft. of drill.	40 to 60 lbs.	Melon, Water, 4 oz. to 100 hills.	4 to 5 lbs.
Beets, Table, 1 oz. to 50 ft. of drill.	6 lbs.	Nasturtiums, 2 oz. to 10 ft. of drill.	15 lbs.
Beets, for Sugar, 1 oz. to 50 ft. of drill.	12 to 20 lbs.	Okra, 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill.	3 lbs.
Beets, Mangel, 1 oz. to 50 ft. of drill.	7 lbs.	Onion Seed, 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill.	4 to 5 lbs.
Brussels Sprouts, 1 oz. to 3,000 plants.		Onions, for sets.	10 to 12 lbs.
Cabbage, 1 oz. to 2,000 plants.	¼ to ½ lb.	Onion, sets in rows.	8 to 10 bu.
Carrot, 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill.	3 lbs.	Parsnips, 1 oz. to 200 ft. of drill.	5 to 6 lbs.
Cauliflower, 1 oz. to 2,000 plants.	¼ lb.	Parsley, 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill.	2 to 3 lbs.
Celery, 1 oz. to 3,000 plants.		Peas, Garden, 1 lb. to 150 ft. of drill.	60 to 75 lbs.
Chicory, ½ oz. to 100 ft. of drill.		Pepper, 1 oz. to 1,500 plants.	¼ lb.
Corn, 1 lb. to 100 hills.	10 to 12 lbs.	Peas, Field, in drills.	75 to 100 lbs.
Cow Peas, broadcast.	120 to 150 lbs.	Pumpkin, 4 oz. to 100 hills.	2 to 3 lbs.
Cress, ¼ oz. to 100 ft. of drill.		Radish, 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill.	8 lbs.
Cucumbers, 1 oz. to 75 hills.		Salsify, 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill.	8 lbs.
Dill, ½ oz. to 100 ft. of drill.	3 to 5 lbs.	Spinach, 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill.	10 lbs.
Egg Plant, 1 oz. to 1,500 plants.	¼ lb.	Squash, Summer, 4 oz. to 100 hills.	3 lbs.
Endive, 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill.	4½ lbs.	Squash, Winter, 8 oz. to 100 hills.	3 to 4 lbs.
Kale, 1 oz. to 3,000 plants.	¼ lb.	Tobacco, 1 oz. to 4,000 plants.	
Kohl Rabi, ½ oz. to 100 ft. of drill.	4 lbs.	Tomato, 1 oz. to 3,000 plants.	¼ lb.
		Turnip, 1 oz. to 150 ft. of drill.	4 to 6 lbs.

BUY AND PLANT GOLD SEAL SEEDS WITH CONFIDENCE

A		Corn, Sweet	6-38-39	Kale	41	Privet	75
Acrolinium	64	Corn Planter	85	Kentucky Blue Grass	14	Pumpkin	52
Adonis Flos	64	Corn Shellers	86	Kohl Rabi	41	Planters	84-85-86
Ageratum	64	Cosmos	65	Kow Kare	93	R	
Alfalfa	10	Cow Peas	23	Kudzu Vine	66	Radish	56-57
Alsike Clover	11	Cress	39	L		Rape, Dwarf Essex	17
Alsike & Timothy mixed	13	Cucumber	5-40	Lace Flower	66	Raspberries	73-74
Alyssum	64	Cultivators	84-85	Lantana	66	Rat Exterminator	91
Amaranthus	64	Cypress Vines	66	Larkspur	66	Red Clover	11
Amber Cane	9	Currants	73	Larkspur Plants	82	Red Top Grass	12
Anise	71	D		Lawn Grass	14	Rescue Grass	7
Apples	72	Dahlia Seed	66	Leek	41	Rhubarb Seed	58
Aquilegia	64	Dahlia Bulbs	76	Leg Bands	89	Rhubarb Roots	58-63
Arsenate of Lead	90	Daisy, English	66	Lilac	79	Ricinus	68
Artichoke	25	Daisy, Shasta	66-83	Lima Beans	27	Rosemary	71
Artichoke Jerusalem	17, 25, 63	Dandelion	40	Lettuce	42-43-44	Roses	80-81
Asparagus Seed	25	Delphinium	66	Lily	81	Rutabagas	5-62
Asparagus Roots	63	Dewberry	73	Lime, Sulphur	90	Rye	18
Aster Plants	63	Dianthus	66	Lobelia	66	Rye Grass	14
Aster, Hardy	82	Dibbles	86	M		S	
Aster	64	Dill	71	Mammoth Clover	11	Sage	71
Australian Salt Bush	17	Disinfectants	93	Mangel Wurzel	29	Sage Roots	63
B		Drills	84-85	Marigold	67	Salsify	58
Baby's Breath	64	Drought Resistant Seeds	7-8-9	Marvel of Peru	66	Salpiglossis	69
Bachelor's Button	64	Dry Land Alfalfa	10	Meadow Mixture	13	Salvia	68
Bag Balm	93	Dusty Miller	66	Meadow Fescue	12	Salt Bush	17
Balloon Vine	64	E		Meat Scrap Feed	92	San Luis Valley Peas	23
Balsam	64	Egg Carrier	89	Melon, Musk	4-46	Savory	71
Barley	18	Egg Cartons	89	Melon, Water	44-45	Scabiosa	69
Basil, Sweet	71	Egg Plant	41	Mexican Beans	27	Scarlet Runner Bean	69
Beans, Garden	26, 27	Egg Preserver	93	Mignonette	64	Seeders	84-85
Beans, Field	24	Elephant Ears, Caladium	83	Milk Mash	92	Siberian Millet	8
Beets	28-29	Emerald Lawn Grass	14	Millet	8	Seed Potatoes	54-55
Beets, Sugar	29	Emmer (Speltz)	17	Milo Maize	9	Shade Trees	77
Beet, Stock	29	Endive	10	Mint Roots	63	Shasta Daisy	83
Berries	73-74-75	English Blue Grass	12	Mock Orange	79	Shrubs	78-79
Bird Food	94	Ensilage Corn	22	Moon Flowers	67	Slug Shot	91
Blackberries	74	Escholtzia	66	Monk's Hood (Larkspur)	66	Snowball	79
Blackeyed Susan	64	Evening Primrose	66	Morning Glory	67	Snap Dragon	69
Black Leaf 40	91	Everlasting Flowers	66	Mountain Iceberg Lettuce	42	Sorghum	9
Bleeding Heart	82	Everlasting Sweet Peas	66	Mourning Bride	67	Speltz	17
Blue Grass	12-14	F		Mushrooms	50	Spinach	58
Blue Vitriol	90	Fennel, Sweet	71	Muskmelons	4-46	Spirea	79
Borage	71	Fertilizers	91	Mustard	50	Sprayers	87-88
Bordeaux Mixture	90	Feterita	8	Myosotis	67	Squash	59-60
Brachycome	64	Feverfew	66	N		Stock Foods	92
Bridal Wreath	79	Field Beans	24	Nasturtium	67	Stock Remedies	92
Brome Grass	12	Field Corn	19-20-21-22	Navy Beans	24	Stocks, Ten Weeks	69
Broom Corn	8	Field Peas	23	Nest Eggs	89	Strawberry Plants	74-75
Browalla	64	Fish Oil Soap	90	Nicofume Paper	91	Strawflower	68
Brussels Sprouts	25	Flax	17	Nicofume Liquid	91	Sudan Grass	26
Buckwheat	17	Flower Seeds	64 to 71	Nicoteen	91	Sugar Beets	26
C		Flowering Almonds	78	Nicotiana	67	Summer Savory	71
Cabbage	6-30-31-32	Forget-Me-Not	66	Nigella	67	Sunflower	17-68
Cabbage Plants	63	Formaldehyde	91	Nitragin	91	Sweet Clover	7-13
Caladium	83	Four o'Clock	66	Nitrate Soda	91	Sweet Corn	6-38-39
Calf Meal	92	Foxglove	66-83	Novelties	3 to 6	Sweet Peas	10-7
California Poppy	65	G		Nursery Stock	92	Sweet Potatoes	54
Callopsis	65	Gaillardia	66-82	O		Sweet Marjoram	7
Canadian Blue Grass	14	Garden Lemon	45	Oats	16	Sweet William	6
Canary Bird Vine	65	Garden Tools	84-88	Onion Seed	4-47-48-49	Sweet William Plants	8
Candytuft	65	Garden Plows	84-85	Onion Sets	49	Swiss Chard	2
Cane	9	Garlic	41	Orchard Grass	12	T	
Canna, Bulb	83	Geranium	66	Oriental Poppy	68-82	Tarragon	6
Canna Seed	65	German Millet	8	Ornamental Grasses	67	Tall Meadow Oat Grass	1
Cantaloupe	4-46	Gladiolus	83	Oyster Plant	58	Thermometers	9
Canterbury Bells	65-83	Golden Glow	82	Oyster Shell	92	Thyme	7
Caraway	71	Gooseberries	73	Okra	50	Timothy	1
Cardinal Climber	65	Gourds	66	P		Tobacco	5
Carnation	65	Grapes	74	Passion Flower	68	Tomatoes	60-6
Carrot	34-35	Grass Seed	7-12-13-14	Pansy	68	Tomato Plants	6
Cassaba Melon	45	Grass Mixtures	13	Pansy Plants	63	Tritoma	8
Castor Bean	65	Grimm Alfalfa	10	Paris Green	90	Trees, Fruit	7
Catch Fly	65	Gumbo	50	Parsley	50	Trees, Ornamental	7
Catnip	71	Gypsophila	66	Parsnip	50	Trowels	8
Cauliflower	33	Gypsophila Plants	82	Peanuts	17	Tuberose	8
Cauliflower Plants	63	H		Peas, Garden	3-5-51-52	Turkestan Alfalfa	1
Celery	37	Hardy Plants	82-83	Peonies	3-82	Turnips	61-6
Celery	36-37	Heliotrope	66	Pepper Grass	39	V	
Celery Plants	63	Herbs	71	Peppers	53	Vegetable Plants	6
Centaurea	65	Hibiscus	82	Pest Exterminator	91	Vegetable Seed	6
Chickory	37	Hoes	86	Petunia	68	Verbena	6
Chinese Woolflower	65	Hog Tankage	92	Perennial Rye Grass	14	Vetch	6
Chervil	37	Hog or Broom Millet	8	Phlox	68-83	Vine Mixture	6
Cherries	72	Hollyhock	66	Pie Plant	68	Vine Peach	6
Chives	37-63	Hollyhock Plants	82	Pinks	68	Violet	6
Chrysanthemum	65	Honey Dew	4	Pinks, Hardy	83	W	
Citron	45	Honeysuckle	80	Pinto Beans	24	Wall Flower	6
Clarkia	65	Horehound	71	Planet Jr. Tools	84-85	Water Cress	6
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Clover, Alsike	11	Hubam Clover	7	Plant Covers	94	Watermelon	44
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Clover, Red	11	Ice Plant	66	Poisons	90-91	Western Wheat Grass	6
Clover, Sweet	7-11	Implements	84 to 88	Popcorn	22	Wild Cucumber	6
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Have You Forgotten Anything?

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OVER

The Western Seed Co.

DENVER, COLORADO

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Over

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Let us submit delivered prices early while they are low. If found satisfactory, order at once with a small deposit. Your order will be filled, stored and shipped when you want it. You will thus save money, be assured of the seed and help us to give you better service in the rush season. Make up your list now and avoid disappointment.

The Western Seed Co.

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to farmers growing Alfalfa, Soy Beans, Clovers and other legumes

Sold on Bushel Basis---Not Acre Sizes

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PRICE:

1/4 bu. size, for 15 lbs. seed, 40c.

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BENEFITS OF INOCULATION

The principal reasons for inoculation can be stated in five short paragraphs, viz.:

First—Inoculated legumes take nitrogen from the air to supply the plant, resulting in faster growth, earlier maturity and larger crops.

Second—Inoculated legumes take up more nitrogen than the plant itself requires, the surplus remaining to the benefit of future crops.

Third—Inoculated legumes develop larger root systems than when not inoculated and therefore reach the immense stores of potash and phosphorus in the sub-soil, bringing them up to supply the plant. When the roots and stubble decay these elements are also returned to the soil in a form available for future crops.

Fourth—Inoculated legumes, by taking their nitrogen from the air, save the soil. When not inoculated they drain the soil of its nitrogen just the same as wheat or timothy or other non-leguminous plants.

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Summary—Inoculation hastens maturity, increases the crop, improves its quality, enriches the soil and saves fertilizer bills.

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NITRAGIN is one of the highly endorsed products on the World's market. Farmers, Agricultural Colleges, Agricultural Journals, Soil Experts, everywhere testify to its merits.

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Thousands of farmers heartily endorse the simple and easy method of mixing NITRAGIN with the seed. All they do is to mix NITRAGIN with water and then mix it with the seed until the seed is slightly moistened. It is no trouble. The nuisance of adding sugar or other ingredients, straining through cloth, etc. is done away with when NITRAGIN is used. DIRECTIONS are plainly written on every NITRAGIN label.

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No. _____

THIRD ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL
DIVISION OF MONEY ORDERS

Stamp of Issuing Office

The Postmaster
will inserthere _____
the office drawn on, when the office named by the
remitter in the body of this application is not a Money Order Office.

Spaces above this line are for the Postmaster's record, to be filled in by him

Application for Domestic Money Order

Spaces below to be filled in by purchaser, or, if necessary,
by another person for him

Amount

Dollars _____ Cents _____

Pay to
Order of }

The Western Seed Company

(Name of person or firm for whom order is intended)

Whose
Address
is }

No. 1425 Fifteenth _____ Street

Post
Office }

Denver

State _____

Colorado

Sent by _____

(Name of Sender)

Address
of
sender }

No. _____ Street

PURCHASER MUST SEND ORDER AND COUPON TO PAYEE

c5-7155

Post Office Department

No. _____

THIRD ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL
DIVISION OF MONEY ORDERS

Stamp of Issuing Office

The Postmaster
will inserthere _____
the office drawn on, when the office named by the
remitter in the body of this application is not a Money Order Office.

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Application for Domestic Money Order

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by another person for him

Amount

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Pay to
Order of }

The Western Seed Company

(Name of person or firm for whom order is intended)

Whose
Address
is }

No. 1425 Fifteenth _____ Street

Post
Office }

Denver

State _____

Colorado

Sent by _____

(Name of Sender)

Address
of
sender }

No. _____ Street

PURCHASER MUST SEND ORDER AND COUPON TO PAYEE

c5-7155

When sending us money use this application. Take it to your Postmaster and procure a Money Order. If not a Money Order office send remittance by registered mail. When sending us money use this application. Take it to your Postmaster and procure a Money Order. If not a Money Order office send remittance by registered mail.

Domestic Form

Payable in the United States, including Hawaii, Porto Rico, and Virgin Islands, U. S. (late Danish West Indies), or in its possessions, embracing the Canal Zone, Guam, the Philippine Islands, and Tutuila (Samoa), or at the United States Postal Agency at Shanghai (China); also for orders payable in Bermuda, British Guiana, British Honduras, Canada, Cuba, and Newfoundland, and the following islands in the West Indies: Antigua, Bahamas, Barbados, Dominica, Grenada, Jamaica, Martinique, Montserrat, Nevis, St. Kitts, St. Lucia, St. Vincent, Trinidad and Tobago, and Virgin Islands (British).

For Orders From	\$0.01 to	\$2.50.....	3 cents.
	From \$2.51 to	\$5.00.....	5 cents.
	From \$5.01 to	\$10.00.....	8 cents.
	From \$10.01 to	\$20.00.....	10 cents.
	From \$20.01 to	\$30.00.....	12 cents.
	From \$30.01 to	\$40.00.....	15 cents.
	From \$40.01 to	\$50.00.....	18 cents.
	From \$50.01 to	\$60.00.....	20 cents.
	From \$60.01 to	\$75.00.....	25 cents.
	From \$75.01 to	\$100.00.....	30 cents.

Memoranda of Issuing Postmaster:

NOTE.—The maximum amount for which a single Money Order may be issued is \$100. When a larger sum is to be sent additional Orders must be obtained. Any number of Orders may be drawn on any Money Order office on any one day. Applications must be preserved at the office of issue for three years from date of issue.

(EDITION FEB., 1920.)

c5—7155

Fees for Money Orders drawn on Domestic Form

Payable in the United States, including Hawaii, Porto Rico, and Virgin Islands, U. S. (late Danish West Indies), or in its possessions, embracing the Canal Zone, Guam, the Philippine Islands, and Tutuila (Samoa), or at the United States Postal Agency at Shanghai (China); also for orders payable in Bermuda, British Guiana, British Honduras, Canada, Cuba, and Newfoundland, and the following islands in the West Indies: Antigua, Bahamas, Barbados, Dominica, Grenada, Jamaica, Martinique, Montserrat, Nevis, St. Kitts, St. Lucia, St. Vincent, Trinidad and Tobago, and Virgin Islands (British).

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	From \$5.01 to	\$10.00.....	8 cents.
	From \$10.01 to	\$20.00.....	10 cents.
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	From \$30.01 to	\$40.00.....	15 cents.
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(EDITION FEB., 1920.)

c5—7155

HOFSTRA

NON-POISONOUS INSECTICIDE



NEARLY all insects breathe through their skins. Hofstra, a dust-fine powder containing certain chemicals; floats in the air like steam from a kettle--goes everywhere--seals the skin pores and kills by suffocation. Absolutely harmless to human anatomy; safe, sure, efficient and cheap. Spray it from the metal Hofstra gun. Refill, cheaply from Package Hofstra.

Loaded, Refillable Metal Gun 15c.

Packages at 30c, 60c and \$1.20

HOFSTRA MFG. CO.

**TULSA,
OKLA.**

Kill

- Flies, Ants,
- Roaches, Fleas
- Chicken Mites and Lice—Bed Bugs
- Mosquitoes, Potato Bugs, and many other Garden Bugs.

NOT A POISON



A Seed Sower Every Farmer Can Afford

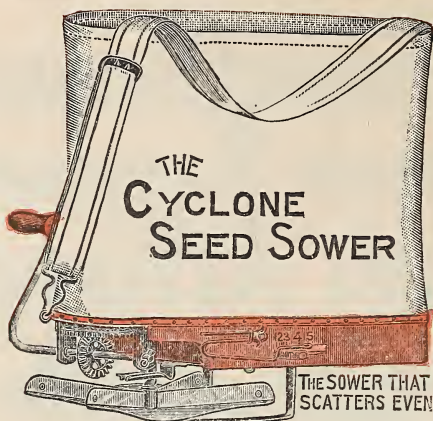


CYCLONE
The World's
**Standard
Seed Sower**

The Sower That
SATISFIES

For Price See Catalog

THE WESTERN SEED CO.
Denver, Colorado



SAVE VALUABLE SEED—It is like throwing money away to sow more seed than is necessary. Uneven seeding is just as wasteful. **With the Cyclone Broadcast Seeder** you can sow any kind of seed perfectly even over the ground at the rate of fifty acres per day and any desired amount per acre. It will pay for itself in the saving of seed in a few hours' work. **CYCLONE CONSTRUCTION UNEQUALLED.** Slope Feed Board: Keeps the hopper properly filled and insures a uniform flow of seed. Automatic Feed Adjustment: You can start or stop the flow of seed instantly by the touch of a lever—no waste of seed. Distributing Wheel: Scatters seed evenly. Throws equal amounts to equal distances on each side of operator.

The "HORN" Seed Sower



Sows clover, timothy and all small smooth seed evenly and at an average rate of 50 acres per day. Is adjustable to sow any amount per acre. Easily operated. Fully guaranteed.

Price postpaid, now only \$1.00

Costs the user

only

7½¢

6¢

10¢



In these days of careful economy, consumers will see the advantage of paying 15c for a loaded METAL gun which can be RE-filled from package Hofstra. Actual cost of re-loading is only 6c, 7½c or 10c, depending upon whether the consumer buys the \$1.20; the 60c; or the 30c size package.

Hofstra is the only powder sold in bulk packages for RE-filling the gun. The Hofstra Gun is the only gun which can be RE-filled. Let us supply you now—Hofstra will be the most popular seller this season—

to RE-FILL HOFSTRA GUN

HOFSTRA

NON-POISONOUS INSECTICIDE

KILLS. Flies, Ants, Roaches, Fleas, Chicken Mites, Mosquitoes, Bed Bugs, Potato Bugs & many others
HOFSTRA MFG. CO. TULSA, OKLA.

For Value Received & Promise to Pay

In Payment for Rations of
Blatchford's Egg Mash I Promise
to Pay A. Wise Poultryman —
200 Eggs, Two Hundred Eggs —
or More Within Nine Months
from Date.

DATE

Mrs. Biddy





For Value Received

That is the secret of making hens lay—give them the right material and they will pay you in profitable egg production. The hen is a miniature factory—she has the machinery for making eggs and you must supply the material.

Good layers are not only started right, but fed right throughout the year.

Blatchford's

"FILL-THE-BASKET"

Egg Mash

not only gives the hen the right material for egg production, but keeps the egg-making machinery in order. It builds up vigorous, healthy, good-sized bodies; matures them naturally and completely without forcing. It is equally valuable for layers and breeders. Blatchford's Egg Mash is ready to feed just as it comes from the bags.



Blatchford's Egg Mash is made by a company that has been in business 120 years. As a poultryman you know that experience counts and the nation-wide popularity of Blatchford's Egg Mash reflects the value of our experience in manufacturing feeds.

The Bank Account

You can't continually draw on a bank account without putting something in. You can't continually get eggs from a hen without giving her the material of which eggs are made. Blatchford's Egg Mash contains just the materials that are in the egg. Used with your scratch grains it makes a complete ration. It is a scientifically compounded, highly nutritious balanced ration. Best of all it's a year-around egg producer, and at no time is it more important than during the moult when the hen's system is being drained to make feathers.



What It Contains

Blatchford's Egg Mash is composed of wholesome, high-quality egg-making materials. Note the ingredients—every one essential to egg production: Meat Scraps, Dried Milk-Albumen, Fish Meal, Blood Flour, Corn Meal, Wheat Bran, Oatmeal, Bean Meal, Alfalfa Meal, Wheat Middlings, Coconut Meal, Cocoa Shell Meal, Old Process Linseed Meal, Rice Polish, Barley Meal, Calcium Carbonate and Salt.

Guaranteed Analysis

Protein (minimum)	19 %
Fiber (maximum)	10 %
Fat (minimum)	4 %
Carbohydrates (maximum)	54 %

Give Your Hens a Chance

Don't expect them to produce eggs in abundance from scratch feed alone. Give them a mash composed to the last ounce of wholesome egg-making materials—a mash of proven worth—Blatchford's Fill-the-Basket Egg Mash, admittedly the standard.

The only secret in getting eggs is finding the right feed.

My hens since feeding your Egg Mash lay continually a steady income. Before we would get eggs in the spring, then they would rest.

Mrs. E. Lofgren,
Dayton's Bluff,
Station R. 4
St. Paul, Minn.

My 10 S. C. Ancona birds in their pullet year laid 1905 eggs, being fed Blatchford's Egg Mash, and kept under backyard conditions.

Roy J Mahr,
8 Manor Ave.,
Harrison, N. J.

Hundreds of Letters Like These

are written by poultrymen who have thoroughly tested Blatchford's Egg Mash. Eggs at a profit is the only reason for being in the poultry business. For the same reason you should try Blatchford's Egg Mash. It contains no drugs, no tonics, no cheap by-products. It is all rich, egg-making feed. Made by the manufacturers of the famous Blatchford's Calf Meal and Blatchford's Chick Mash.

I have fed a 100 pound bag of your Egg Mash. I got eggs enough to pay for three bags.—R. E. COFFMAN, Hanover, Pa.

I have been using your Egg Mash and your Chick Mash for the last 14 months and am getting good results.—THEO. TERZIEFF, Metairie Falls, Wash.

BLATCHFORD CALF MEAL CO. WAUKEGAN, ILL.

In Business for Over 120 Years.

*Blatchford's Egg Mash is put up in
100 pound and 25 pound bags.*



Sold by

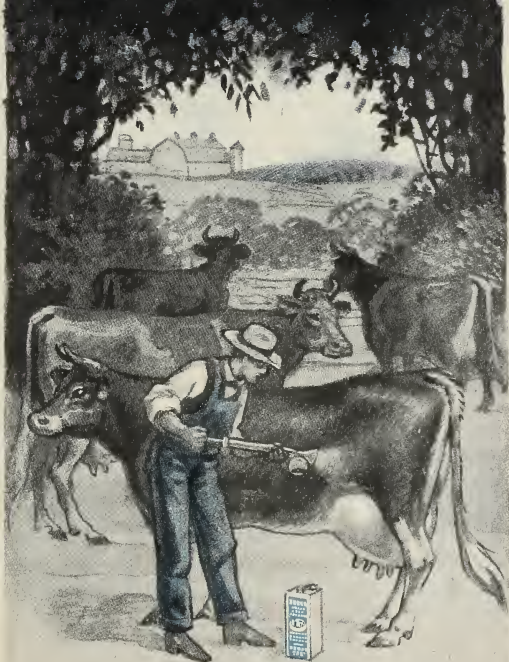
COW-EASE

TRADE MARK REGISTERED IN U.S.A. AND CANADA

THE STANDARD FLY REPELLENT

Keeps Flies Off

CATTLE AND HORSES



MANUFACTURED BY
CARPENTER MORTON CO.
ESTABLISHED 1840
MAIN OFFICE BOSTON, MASS.

DISTRIBUTING BRANCHES
CHICAGO CLEVELAND MONTREAL SAN FRANCISCO

Cow-Ease relieves Cattle and Horses from Flies and Gnats. It is a clean liquid preparation, carefully compounded from effective materials, and is of the right consistency for applying with a sprayer.

Cow-Ease will not gum the hair or blister the skin of the animal, and is guaranteed to give satisfaction if directions for applying are followed. **Cow-Ease is not an experiment.** It has been giving complete satisfaction for over 23 years.

Farmers everywhere have come to depend upon **Cow-Ease**, for they know that a fly-ridden animal suffers and that suffering is reflected in profits by a poorer and less abundant milk yield.

Cows are not like machines. They will not yield big quantities of milk of high quality unless they can feed in peace and comfort. Their greatest enemies are flies. Continually bothered with these pests, they cannot produce good milk.

Contented Cows that are not bothered with flies give more and better milk. Flies are deadly germ-carriers, and besides bothering the cow, may infect their milk.

Every Dairyman and Owner of Livestock, should spray His Cattle with Cow-Ease during the summer season; its use is a humane act and a herd of Milch Cows sprayed regularly with Cow-Ease through the fly season will yield on an average from 10 to 20 per cent more milk and better milk than they would if Cow-Ease were not applied.

Cow-Ease is Excellent for Spraying Horses

A horse that is worried and pestered by flies will lose flesh, but if he is sprayed lightly with **Cow-**

Ease before and after driving, it will aid in keeping him in good condition. Spray the interior of the stable and stalls and see the flies go.

Cow-Ease is Repellent to Gnats, Lice, Ticks and Certain Vermin

Light applications of **Cow-Ease** are most destructive and repellent to lower animal life, such as many forms of ticks and certain vermin, yet are least harmful to higher animal life.

Cow-Ease is an excellent article for spraying the interior of hen houses, also roosts and dropping boards; it will aid in keeping hen houses in a sanitary condition.

How to Use Cow-Ease

The best way to use **Cow-Ease** is to apply same with one of our **Cow-Ease** Sprayers. These Sprayers throw a very fine mist and it is easy to direct this mist where it needs to go and at the same time the application is a light one; which is all that is necessary.

In sultry weather a herd of milch cows should be sprayed twice a day. Only a very small quantity is required to do the work. If possible spray in the morning and at night before milking.

Cow-Ease is made under careful supervision and complies with the National Laws which protect consumers from short measure and mis-branding.

Cow-Ease is sold in sealed packages only. It is put up in 5-gallon, 1-gallon, half-gallon, and quart cans. **Cow-Ease is never sold in bulk.** Insist on **Cow-Ease**, never accept a substitute.

THE COW-EASE SPRAYER

This sprayer is specially made for applying **Cow-Ease**. It is also suitable for applying all kinds of liquid preparations to either plants, trees or animals. It is made from heavy tin, seams double spun on, then thoroughly soldered. Please note our funnel-shaped spray conveyer, which keeps the spray more compact and even, also the construction of the air

chamber running to the top of liquid tank, making the sprayer very rigid.



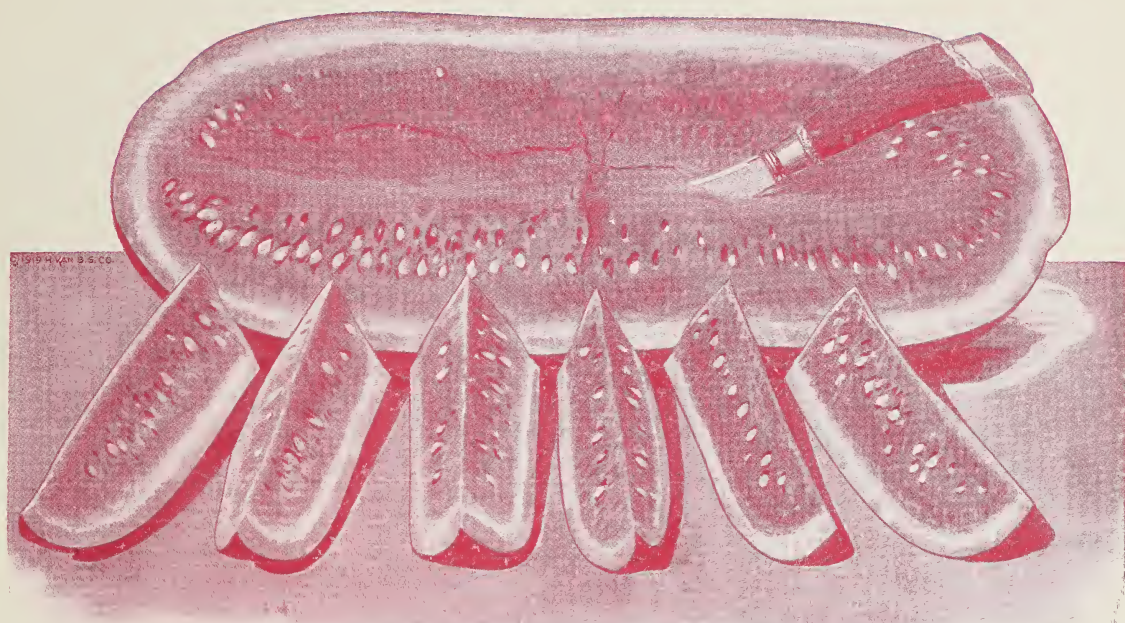
For Sale by

WESTERN SEED CO.

1421 - 15th Street

DENVER, COLO.

Three Fine Watermelons



Jumbo Sugar Boy

Most Delicious of All

A large, sweet, luscious melon; dark green shell, with bright, solid red flesh—a prize winner, fit for all purposes.

The above is not an exaggerated picture, but a true representation of this melon. The painting from which this picture was made was painted direct from the fruit. The seed we offer was grown by the originator, is selected from melons weighing from 35 to 70 pounds each. This melon was bred up by the Van Buskirk Seed Company, which firm also originated the Netted King Muskmelon. It is a very prolific yielder, early, and when cut is very attractive and enticing and its quality is fully equal to its attractiveness. The beautiful, solid, red flesh is crisp, sweet and luscious. It contains one-third more sugar than the Tom Watson; although it is a large melon, the rind is thin and flesh is of exceptionally fine texture. If you plant this melon, you will not be disappointed.

PRICES: Packet, 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 90c; 1 lb., \$1.75; 5 lbs., \$7.00.

IRISH GRAY

A valuable early melon, for although a grand shipper it is equally fine for home garden. The color is a distinct mottled gray, flesh red, sweet and crisp and free from stringiness. Our seed is especially adapted to Western country. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$8.50.**

EXCEL

The largest shipping melon yet produced, good flavor, rind dark green and tough; flesh, solid, crisp and sweet, similar in shape to Kleckley Sweet but thicker. Melons cut, big red hearts, showing few seeds. It is a very prolific melon. The seeds are both black and white. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 90c; 5 lbs., \$4.00; 10 lbs., \$7.50.**

Other Melons, see Pages 44 and 45.

Money Saving Collections and Special Offers, see pages 1, 35, 50, 63, 71, 75, 82.

Good Seeds help sell YOUR CROPS



Buy and Plant **GOLD SEAL SEEDS** with confidence